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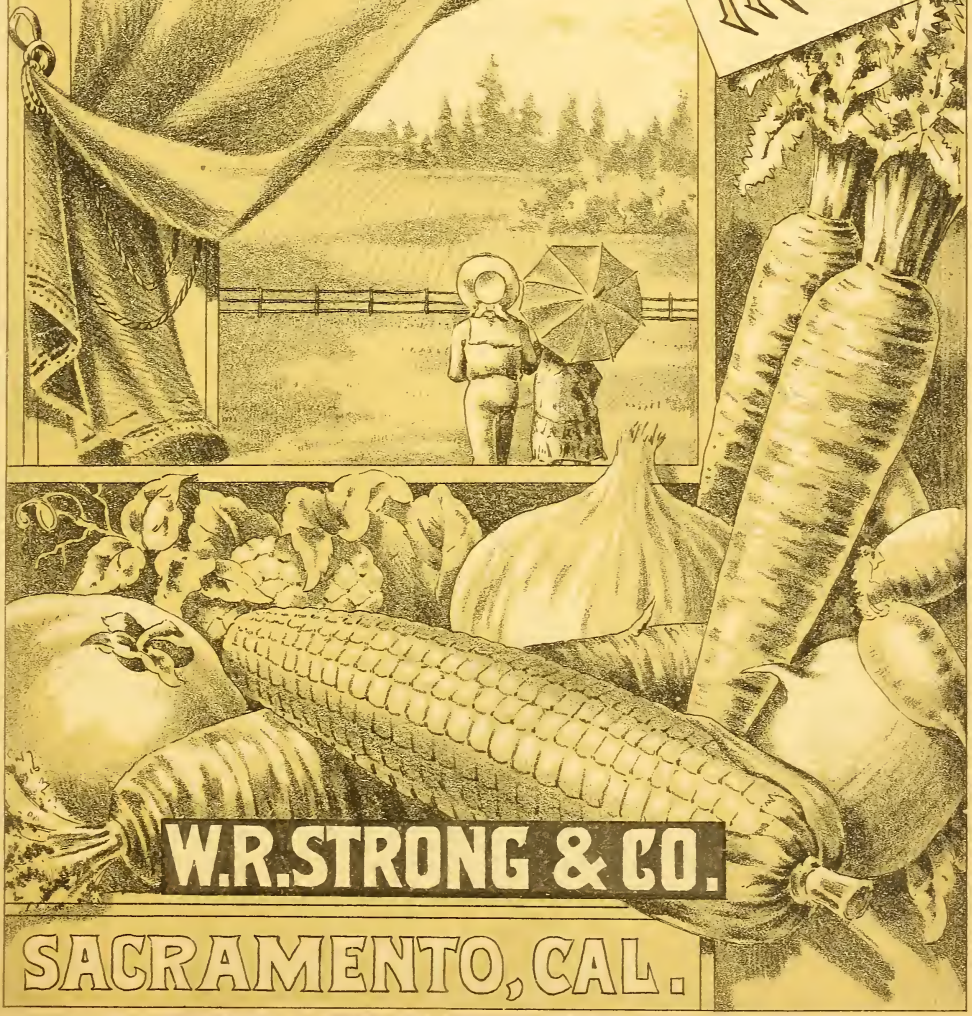
6209

CATALOGUE

CALIFORNIA SEEDS

1886

TREES



W.R. STRONG & CO.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

BANCROFT-LITH-S.F.

A NEW TOMATO.

We would call special attention to our new Eureka Tomato. This is the best tomato we have ever seen cultivated. It is very large, smooth, solid and heavy. It is high colored, a deep red; very showy, and fine flavor. The plant is a strong grower, large rich green foliage, and great bearer. Ripens about the same time as the Trophy.

SEEDS, - - FIFTY CENTS PER OZ.

(See Tree Catalogue for description of New Fruits.)

New Nursery Depot

—LOCATED ON—

Second Street, next to the General Passenger Depot of the C. P. R. R.

—AND EXTENDING TO THIRD STREET.—

Here will be found, during the Season, the largest and best stock of

Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees,

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, SHRUBBERY, ETC.

To be found in California, and to which we invite the attention of the public.

OUR NURSERY

OF 180 ACRES,

Is just outside of the city limits, between the Railroad and the County Hospital, where we are always glad for our friends to come and view our grounds.

Also, our Fruit and Nursery farm at Penryn, Placer County, of 60 Acres.

OUR MAIN BUSINESS AND STORE,

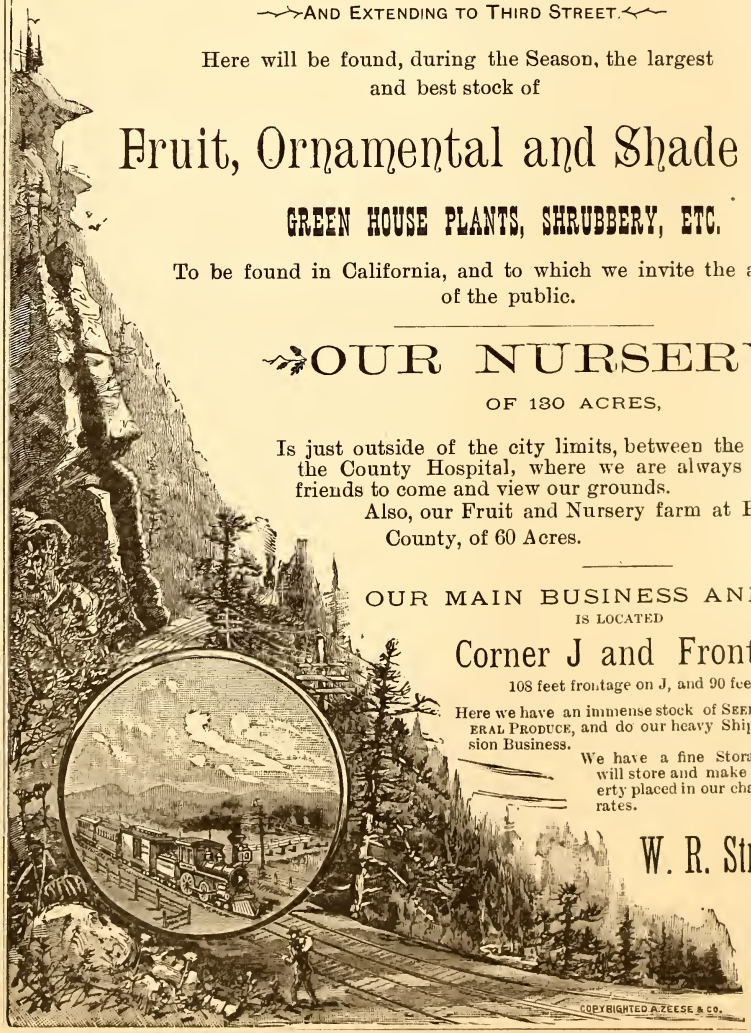
IS LOCATED

Corner J and Front Streets.

108 feet frontage on J, and 90 feet on Front.

Here we have an immense stock of SEEDS, FRUIT and GENERAL PRODUCE, and do our heavy Shipping and Commission Business.

We have a fine Storage Capacity, and will store and make advances on property placed in our charge, at reasonable rates.



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W. R. Strong & Co.,

SACRAMENTO,

CAL.

W. R. STRONG & CO.'S

CATALOGUE OF

SEEDS, TREES,

ETC., FOR 1886.

CONTAINING SELECT LISTS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF FRESH AND GENUINE

Vegetable, Flower, Grass and other Field Seeds,

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

AND OTHER NURSERY STOCK,

BULBOUS ROOTS, PLANTS, ETC.

AGRICULTURAL, SEED AND PRODUCE WAREHOUSE,

102 to 110 J Street, and 1001 to 1007 Front Street,

(CORNER FRONT AND J,)

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Our Capital Nursery and Seed Grounds

Are just outside of the City Limits, between the C. P. Railroad and County Hospital.

Orange Hill Nursery and Fruit Orchards,

Penryn, Placer County, Cal.

SACRAMENTO:
H. S. CROCKER & CO., PRINTERS AND STATIONERS.
1885.

TO PATRONS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

WE will deliver, *postage paid*, to any Post Office in the United States, our **Vegetable and Flower Seeds, etc.,** in **ounces** and **packets,** at our catalogue prices.

For **Vegetable, Grass and Agricultural Seeds,** as quoted by the pound, 16 cents per pound, or at this rate for fractions thereof, must be remitted to cover postage. When ordered to be sent by express or freight, the cost thereof to be paid by the purchaser, but no charge will be made for boxes, bags, packing or drayage.

SEND MONEY WITH YOUR ORDERS.

This can be done at our risk if forwarded according to directions, viz: In **Post Office Money Orders or Postal Notes,** money in **Registered Letters or Drafts** on solvent banks of our larger cities, or in **Postage Stamps** for small amounts when the above cannot be procured. (Stamps should be kept from injury by dampness.)

Errors.—We use great care in filling orders, and mean to do more than we promise. Mistakes, however, will sometimes occur; if so, please to promptly notify us and we will make satisfactory corrections. Please retain copies of your orders for comparison.

We **Guarantee** the safe arrival of all packages, etc., and if any are injured or lost, we will cheerfully replace the same when so informed.

Orders sometimes fail to reach us, and if our customers do not receive their goods in a reasonable time, they must inform us, and also send a copy of their order, then we can fill at once without further delay.

Our **Advantages** for procuring the very best seeds of California growth, and from the best growers of the East and from Europe, are *unrivaled.*

In **Quality and Price** we are confident we can compete with any house on this Coast or in the East.

Warranty.—The success of any crop depends upon many contingencies beyond the control of seed growers and dealers, hence no regular seedsman warrants his seeds to grow and always produce perfect crops. The best and freshest sometimes fail through improper treatment and the want of knowledge necessary to produce germination and growth. Some fail by planting too early, others by planting too late; some by planting too deep or to shallow and in improper soil; some are scorched by the sun, others by drying winds before they appear above ground, while worms, grubs and other insect pests often destroy the seed before it has time to germinate.

Testing.—For the protection of ourselves and customers, we give our seeds a thorough test in our seed grounds, and we will not allow any seeds to be sent out until we are fully satisfied they are pure and will germinate freely.

Please write your Name, Postoffice, County and State plainly, and if to be forwarded otherwise than by mail, name the route and your express and freight office, or if by stage route direct accordingly.

Be sure to write your orders legibly, and apart from the body of your letter, to prevent errors.

Please make your orders for Trees, Plants, etc., on a separate sheet, as the departments are distinct. Address,

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
Sacramento, Cal.

W. R. STRONG & CO.'S

Retail Price List Seeds

FOR 1886.

Carefully Sifted and Hand Picked. Remit Postage, 16 cents per lb., if ordered by Mail, on Peas, Beans and Corn.

PEAS.

Extra Early.

	Per lb.
Cleveland's R. N. Y., 2 ft....	$0 15
Said to be the earliest, most prolific; ripening at one time, and fine flavor.	
Extra Early, first and best; 2 ft.	15
Prem. Tom Thumb, 8 inches...	15
Premium Gem, wrinkled, sweet; 2 feet.....	15
Carter's First Crop,.....	15
American Wonder, 10 in.....	15
Laxton Alpha, 3 ft.....	15
Blue Peter, 1 ft.....	15

General Crop.

Yorkshire Hen, 2½ ft.....	15
Telephone, 3 ft.....	15
Champion of England, 5 ft...	15
Blue Imperial, 2 ft.....	10
Royal Dwarf Marrow, 2½ ft..	10
Large White Marrowfat. 5 ft..	10
Black Eye Marrowfat, 4 ft...	10

Two lbs. of any of these for 25 cents.

Edible Pods.

Tall and Dwarf White Seed..	25
Tall and Dwarf Gray Seed...	25

Field Peas in quantity and variety, at lowest market rates.

BEANS.

Dwarf Snaps or Green String.

Early Refugee.....	15
Early Pinkeye China.....	15
Early Red Valentine.....	15
Cleveland's Round Pod, earliest, best and most prolific of all..	15
Early White Valentine.....	15
Early Mohawk.....	15
Early Yellow Six Weeks.....	15
Green Flageolet, fine.....	15
Wax Flageolet, yellow pod, large and fine.....	15
Early Golden Wax, yellow pod	15
Ivory Wax, yellow pod.....	15
White Seeded Wax, yellow pod	15
Black Seeded Wax, yellow pod	15
Dwarf White Kidney.....	15
Dwarf Cranberry.....	$0 15
Broad Windsor.....	10

Two lbs. of any of above for 25 cents.

Beans—Pole or Running.

London Horticultural.....	15
Large White Lima.....	15
Tall Wax, black seed.....	15
Giant Wax, red seed.....	15
Of any of the above, 2 lbs. for 25 cts.	
Scarlet Runners.....	25
White Runners.....	25
Asparagus, or Yard Long....	50

All varieties of Field Beans in quantity at the very lowest market rates.

CORN—SWEET.

Early Dolly Dutton.....	15
Early Minnesota.....	15
Early Russell's Prolific.....	15
Early Crosby, *very early*.....	15
Early Moore's Concord.....	15
Early Mammoth Sugar.....	15
Black Mexican.....	15
Amber Cream.....	15
Stowell's Evergreen.....	15
Two lbs. of any of above for 25 cts.	
Improved King Philip.....	10
Early Canada.....	10
Early White Flint.....	10
Large Yellow 8-Rowed.....	10
Blunt's Prolific.....	10
Pop Corn (Rice and Common).....	10

Common Yellow and White Field Corn.

All the above in quantity at lowest market rates.

ARTICHOKE.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Globe.....	$0 30	$3 00
Jerusalem Tubers, $5.00 per 100 pounds.....	..	10

ASPARAGUS.

Collossal, largest and best...	10	60

BEETS.

Extra Early Egyptian.....	10	75
Extra Early Bassano.....	10	75
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip	10	75
Early Blood Turnip.....	10	60
Early Long Dark Blood.....	10	60

A set of Chromo Cards, of original and pleasing design, given to purchasers.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Half Long Dark Blood	$0 10	$0 60
Improved Long Red Mangel Wurzel	10	40
Norbiten Giant Mangel	10	40
Yellow Globe Mangel	10	40
Red Globe Mangel	10	40
Improved White Sugar	10	40
Imperial White Sugar	10	40
Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale	10	75

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Improved Dwarf	15	1 50

BROCOLI.

Early Purple Cape	25	3 00
Early White Cape	25	3 00

CABBAGE.

Early York	15	1 50
Early Large York	15	1 50
Early Ox-heart, finest	15	1 50
Henderson's Early Summer	20	2 00
Jersey Early Wakefield	20	2 00
Early Bloomsdale Market	20	2 00
Early Schweinfurth	20	2 00
Early Winingstadt	15	1 50
Early Dwarf Dutch	15	1 50
Early Drumhead	15	1 50
Premium Flat Dutch	20	2 00
Premium Drumhead	20	2 00
Mammoth Marblehead	20	2 00
Improved Brunswick	20	2 00
German Filderkraut	20	2 00
Savoy Drumhead	20	2 00
Savoy Green Globe	20	2 00
Savoy Early Dwarf	20	2 00
Red Dutch Pickling	20	2 00

CARROT.

Early Scarlet Horn	10	1 00
Earliest Sh't Horn, for forcing	15	1 00
Danvers Orange, Half Long	10	75
Early H'f L'ng Scarlet Stump Rooted	10	75
Improved Long Orange	10	70
Large White Belgian	10	60
Large Red Altingham	..	60

CAULIFLOWER.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	75	10 00
Early London	50	6 00
Early Paris, best	50	6 00
Large White French	50	6 00
Lenormand's Short Stem	50	6 00
Large Asiatic	50	6 00

CELERY.

Henderson's Dwarf	15	1 50
Golden Hearted	15	1 50
Large White Solid	15	1 25
Crawford's Half Dwarf	15	1 50
Dwarf White Solid	15	1 50
Boston Market	15	1 50
Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted	15	1 50
Celery Seed, for flavoring	10	50
Chervill	10	1 00
Collards	10	1 00
Chicory	10	1 00

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

	Per oz	Per lb.
Broad Leaf	$0 10	$0 75
Fine Curled	10	75
Fine Water Cress	40	4 00

CUCUMBERS.

Early Russian	10	1 25
Early White Spine	10	1 25
Early Frame	10	1 25
Early Short Green	10	1 25
Early Green Cluster	10	1 25
Early Pickle	10	1 25
Improved Long Green	10	1 25
Burr Small Gherkins	20	2 50

EGG PLANT.

Early N. Y. Purple	25	3 00
Early Long Purple	25	3 00

ENDIVE.

Green Curled	15	1 50
Moss Curled	15	1 50
Batavian	15	1 50

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Green Curled Scotch	15	1 50
Dwarf German Green	15	1 50
German Purple	15	1 50
Sea Kale	25	3 00

KOHL RABI.

Early White Vienna	20	2 00
Early Purple Vienna	20	2 00
Large Green	20	2 00

LEEK.

Best London Flag	15	1 50
Monstrous Carentan	20	2 00

LETTUCE.

Hanson	15	1 25
Simpson's Early Curled	15	1 25
Early Prize Head	15	1 25
White Paris Cos. Romaine Lettuce	15	1 50
San Fran. Market Satisfaction	15	1 25
Philadelphia Butter	15	1 25
Early White Head Cabbage	15	1 50
Early Curled Silesia	15	1 25
L'ge Drumh'd or Ice Cabbage	15	1 25
Simpson's Black Seeded	15	1 25
All the Year Round	15	1 25
Boston Market—for forcing	15	1 50
Tennis Ball, Black Seeded—for forcing	15	1 50
Salamander — for hot, dry weather	15	1 50
Martynia, for Pickles	25	3 00

MUSK MELON.

Surprise	10	1 25
California Large Netted	10	1 25
White Japan	10	1 25
Hackensack	10	1 25
Early Yellow Cantaloupe	10	1 25
Jenny Lind	10	1 25

A set of Chormo Cards, of original and pleasing design, given to purchasers.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Skillman's Fine Netted	$0 15	$1 25
Large Green Nutmeg	15	1 25
Cassaba, or Green Persian	15	1 25

WATERMELON.

Scaly Bark	10	1 25
Black Spanish	10	1 00
Icing, or Ice Cream, Peerless	10	1 25
Mountain Sweet, or Gray Seeded Ice Cream	10	1 00
Mountain Sprout	10	1 00
Cuban Queen	10	1 25
Imperial Lodi	10	1 00
Gypsy, or Rattlesnake	10	1 00
Orange Rind	15	1 50
Citron, for preserves		1 25

OKRA, or GUMBO.

Early Dwarf	10	1 00
Tall Green	10	1 00

ONIONS.

Early Large Red	$0 10	$1 00
Large Red Wethersfield	10	1 00
Yellow Danvers	10	1 00
Yellow Dutch	19	1 00
White Portugal, Silver	20	2 00
White Globe	20	2 00
Early Bermuda	20	2 00
Giant Yellow Rocca	25	3 00
Early Queen	25	3 00
Top Onion Sets,		
Bottom Onion Sets		

Prices variable; lowest market rates.

PARSNIPS.

Hollow Crown	10	75
Long Dutch	10	75

PARSLEY.

Triple Curled	10	1 00
Plain Curled	10	1 00
Fern Leaf, Moss Curled	10	1 00

PEPPER.

Long Red Pointed	30	3 00
Long Red Cayenne	30	3 00
Chili, very small, for pepper-sauce	30	3 00
Cherry	30	3 00
Large Squash, or Tomato-shaped	30	3 00
Large Bell, or Bull Nose	30	3 00
Spanish Monstrous	30	3 00
Sweet Spanish, or Mountain	30	3 00

PUMPKIN.

Large Yellow, or Conn. Field	10	50
Large Cheese, for table use	10	75
Cashaw, or Crookneck	10	75
Mammoth, very large	10	1 00

RADISH.

Early Long Scarlet	10	75
Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted	10	75
Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip	10	75
Early White Turnip-rooted	10	75
Olive Shaped, or Half-long Scarlet	$0 10	$0 75
French Breakfast, or Half-long Scarlet, White Tip	10	75
Scarlet China Winter	10	1 00
Black Spanish, Fall or Winter	10	75
Mammoth White China, or California	..	1 00

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

Linnæus, Giant	15	1 50
Victoria, Giant	15	1 50

Roots $2.50 per doz.; 25 cents each.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Best White	20	1 75
Scorzonera, or Black Salsify	20	2 00

SPINAGE.

Round Summer, or Large Dutch	10	40
Extra Large Prickly, Winter	10	40
Improved Thick Leaved	10	40
Monstrous Viroflay, ext'a large	10	40
Long Standing, Late Seeding	10	40

SQUASH.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop	10	1 00
Early White Bush Scallop	10	1 00
Yellow Summer Crookneck	10	1 00
American Turban	10	1 00
Marblehead	10	1 00
Boston, or Vegetable Marrow	10	1 00
Hubbard	10	1 00
Mammoth, fine for exhibition	15	1 50

Field Squash, for Stock Feeding, market price 30 to 50 cents.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian	10	75

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf	25	3 00
Virginia	40	5 00
Havana	50	6 00

TOMATO.

Early Conqueror	20	2 25
Acme	20	2 25
Livingston's Perfection	20	2 25
Paragon	20	2 25
Hathaway's Excelsior	20	2 25
General Grant	20	2 25
Sacramento Favorite	20	2 25
Mayflower	20	2 25
Fejee	20	2 25
Trophy	20	2 25
Large Yellow	20	2 25
Red Cherry	20	2 25

TURNIP.

White Egg	10	75
Early White Stone	10	75
Early White Fl't Dutch, Strap Leaved	10	75
Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved	10	75

Cleveland's Round Pod Valentine is said to be the Best Extra Early Bean.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large White Flat Norfolk	$0 10	$0 75
Extra Early Purple Top Munich	10	75
Yellow Purple Top	10	75
Purple Top, White Globe	10	75
Orange Yellow, or Robertson's Golden Ball	10	75
Yellow Stone	10	75
Sweet German, Ruta Baga	$0 10	$0 75
Yellow Sweet, or Ruta Baga	10	75
Champion Purple Top, Yellow Ruta Baga	10	75
Skirving's Purple Top, Yellow Ruta Baga	10	75
Sweet Russian, or White Ruta Baga	10	75

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS, ETC.

A few Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. A very small space will give all that are needed in any family. The culture is simple. Make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough.

	Oz.	Lb.
Anise	$0 10	$1 00
Angelica	25	2 00
Arnica	2 00	....
Balm	50	....
Belladona	75	....
Borage	15	1 50
Basil (Sweet)	30	3 00
Boneset	1 00	....
Bene	20	....
Caraway	10	50
Catnip	75	....
Coriander	10	50
Cumin	10	1 00
Dandelion	40	4 00
Dill	10	1 00
Elecampane	60	....
Fennel, Large Sweet	10	1 00
Fenugreek	10	1 00
Henbane	$0 40	$....
Hyssop	30	3 00
Hoarhound	30	....
Lavender	30	3 00
Marjoram, Sweet	25	3 00
Marigold, Pot	25	3 00
Opium Poppy	25	2 00
Pennyroyal	75	....
Rosemary	40	....
Rue	40	....
Savory, Summer	25	2 50
Savory, Winter	25	2 50
Saffron	10	1 00
Sage, Common	20	2 00
Sorrel, Broad-leaved	15	1 50
Tansy	50	....
Thyme, English	40	4 00
Wormwood	40	....

☞ The above are put up in Five Cent Packages, or Fifty Cents per Dozen.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Remit for postage 16 cents per pound, when ordered to be sent by mail.

CLOVER SEEDS,

In quantity for field sowing at lowest market rates.

	Per lb.
Alfalfa	$0 15
Red Clover	20
Mammoth Red Clover	20
White Dutch Clover	40
Alsike or Swedish Clover	40

GRASS SEEDS,

In quantity for field sowing at lowest market rates.

Timothy	10
Orchard Grass	20
Red Top	15
Fowl Meadow, or False Red Top	50
Wood Meadow Grass	50
Sweet Vernal Grass	50
Crested Dogstail	60
Hard Fescue	50
Fine Leaved Fescue	50
Oat Grass	50
Australian Rye Grass	20
Italian Rye Grass	$0 20
Mesquite	20
Hungarian Grass	10
Millet, Common or Golden	10
German Millet	10
Evergreen Millet, or Johnson Grass	25

LAWN GRASS.

Fine Mixed	25
Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean	25
English Blue Grass	20
Perennial Rye Grass	20

BIRD SEEDS.

Rape	3 lbs. for 25c,	10
Hemp	3 " 25c,	10
Canary	3 " 25c,	10
Millet	3 " 25c,	10
Mixed Bird Seed	3 " 25c,	10
Cuttlefish Bone		75

Other varieties in stock.

BIRD SEED.—Canary and Mixed is also put up by us in neat sealed pasteboard boxes and furnished to the Trade and for Retailing at but little advance on bulk rates.

Any of the above furnished by the 100 lbs or carload lots at very lowest market rates.

All Prices on Grass and Clover Seeds subject to market changes.

Seeds by Mail, in Ounces and by Packet, Postage Pre-paid. When

TREE SEEDS.

Ornamental, Shade Forest, Evergreen and Hedge Seeds.

	Oz.	Lb.
Honey Locust—*Gleditschia triacanthos*	$0 10	$0 60
Black or Yellow Locust—*Robinia pseudo acacia*	10	75
Box Elder—*Acer negundo*	20	1 75
Hardy Catalpa—*Catalpa Speciosa*	25	3 00
Australian Blue Gum—*Eucalyptus globulus*	50	6 00
Australian Red Gum—*Eucalyptus rostrata*	75	8 00
Osage Orange—*Maclura aurantiaca*	10	75
Sequoia gigantea—*Big Tree*	75	7 00
Sequoia sempervirens—*Redwood*	50	5 00
Libocedrus decurrens-*Mountain Cedar*	50	5 00
Thuja gigantea-*Oregon Cedar*	50	6 00
Pinus incignis — *Monterey Pine*	25	3 00
Pinus Benthamiana — *Bentham's Pine*	50	5 00
Pinus Contorta — *Twisted Pine*	50	5 00
Pinus Jeffreyi—*Jeffrey's Pine*	50	5 00
Pinus Lambertiana—*Sugar Pine*	25	3 00
Pinus Monophylla — *Fremont's Pine*	25	3 00
Pinus muricata — *Bishop's Pine*	50	5 00
Pinus Parryana — *Parrey's Pine*	50	5 00
Pinus ponderosa — *Heavy wood Pine*	50	5 00
Pinus Sabiniana — Sabin's Pine	35	3 00
Pinus Torreyana—Torrey's Pine	35	3 50
Pinus tuberculata—Tuberculated Coned Pine	60	5 50
Picea magnifica—Beautiful Silver Fir	50	5 00
Picea grandis—Great Silver Fir	$0 50	$5 00
Picea amabilis—Lovely Silver Fir	50	5 00
Picea concolar	50	5 00
Picea noblis—Noble Silver Fir	50	5 00
Cupressus macrocarpa-Monterey Cypress	50	3 00
Cupressus Lawsoniana — Lawson's Cypress	50	5 00
Cupressus McNabiana—McNab's Cypress	50	5 00
Cupressus Goveniana—McGowan's Cypress	50	5 00
Cupressus sempervirens — Italian Cypress	50	5 00
Abies Duglasii — Douglas' Spruce	50	5 00
Abies Menzissii-Bl'k Spruce	50	5 00
Arbor Vitæ	25	3 00
European Larch	20	2 00
Norway Maple	25	2 50
Sugar Maple	25	2 50
White Birch	25	2 50
European Ash	25	2 50
European Beech	25	2 50
European Elm	25	2 50
Linden, or Basswood	25	2 50
White Mulberry	25	3 50
Black Mulberry	25	3 00
Russian Mulberry	75	10 00
American Ash	20	2 00
Vitas, California Grape	....	....

FRUIT SEEDS.

Apple Seeds, new crop	....	50
Peach Pits, new crop	....	10
Pear Seeds, fresh imported	25	3 00
Quince Seeds, fresh import'd	25	3 00
Mahaleb Cherry Pits	10	75
Mazzard Cherry Pits	10	50
Plum Pits	....	25

WE ARE MAKING A SPECIALTY IN FIELD SEEDS.

Alfalfa, Red Clover, Timothy, Rye Grasses, Millets and Grains of all kinds, Canary, Hemp, Rape and other Bird Seeds, etc.

And can furnish the **Best grown in California, or elsewhere, at Lowest Rates,** by carload or smaller quantity, as desired.

Dealers, Ranchers and Stockmen are invited to place their orders in our hands and **thus secure the lowest possible rates.**

STORAGE AND COMMISSION.

We have large capacity for the storage of Agricultural Products, and will receive and handle on commission at reasonable rates, and make liberal advances thereon, if desired. We solicit correspondence on all subjects relating to Seeds, Fruit, or other Farm Products, and will give same prompt personal attention.

quoted by the pound, send sixteen cents extra, to cover cost of Postage.

ESCULENT ROOTS AND VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We are prepared to furnish, in the proper season—

Jerusalem Artichokes, Asparagus Roots, Rhubarb Roots, Sweet Potato Plants, Cabbage Plants, Horse Radish Roots, Tomato Plants, etc., of the different varieties, and in small or large quantities, for small gardens or market growers.

FLOWERING BULBS,

AND BULBOUS ROOTS AND PLANTS.

During their season, say from October to March, we will have a great assortment of **Hyacinths, Tulips, Jonquils, Snow Drops, Iris, Ranunculas, Anemones, Crocus, Japan Lilies, Tuberoses, Lily of the Valley, Dahlias,** and other Flowering Bulbs and Plants. Catalogues and prices furnished on application.

IMPORTANT.

To parties ordering Seeds of us to the amount of fifty cents or over, we will send, **Free,** a set of our beautiful

CHROMO CARDS.

These Cards are pronounced, by all who have seen them, as the neatest thing of the kind that has ever been issued. They are of original and unique design and should find a place in every lady's scrap book. They must be seen to be appreciated. Remember, we send you the full value of your money in seeds, and the Cards **Free.**

SPECIAL.

On receipt of Two Dollars we will forward per mail, post paid, a box containing fifty packages of best varieties of Vegetable Seeds, or fifty packages choice Flower Seeds, or, if preferred, send us a list of your own selection, which will be put up as ordered, except extra high cost varieties, for which add for extra price. Should heavy seeds be wanted, as PEAS, BEANS and CORN, send sixteen cents per pound extra for postage.

Our SEEDS are NEW and of BEST QUALITY. This is a splendid opportunity to get your Seeds at Low Rates.

CALIFORNIA INSECT POWDER.

PYRETHREUM CARNEUM.)

This is absolutely the pure ground flowers of the Pyrethreum. It is the safest and best insect and moth exterminator known. *For Agriculturists it is inestimable,* for use in the Orchard, Vineyard, Vegetable Garden, Hennery and Out-house, or in the dwelling. It will destroy Flies, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Ants, Spiders, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Chicken Lice, Moths, and other pests of the home and agriculturist. This powder is prepared by **Mrs. C. A. Hill, of Calaveras Co., Cal.,** who was the *original grower of Pyrethreum in this State,* and has now in cultivation a very large acreage thereof, and has all the facilities for preparing the same for the markets of the world.

It is put up in cans, with full directions for use, and sold at retail as follows:

Small Cans.....20 cents each	**1 pound cans.....$1 each**
1-4 pound cans.....35 cents each	**6 pound cans...75c. per lb.; $4 50 each**
1-2 pound cans.....60 cents each	

A Liberal Deduction will be made to the Trade, and Large Consumers.

W. R. STRONG & CO., Agents for Cal.

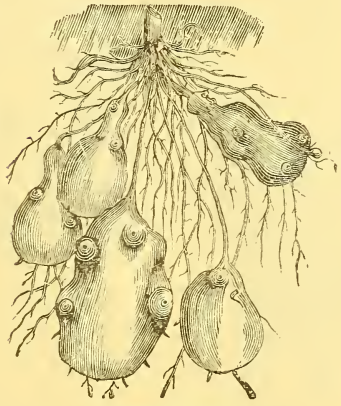
If you wish to be ahead of all others in PEAS, try Cleveland's R. N. Y.

VEGETABLES.

OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new Vegetables establish their good character, we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable Seeds are not excelled by any other collection. We have endeavored to describe the different kinds so that their character and value may be understood, with such simple directions for culture, as with a little care will ensure success.

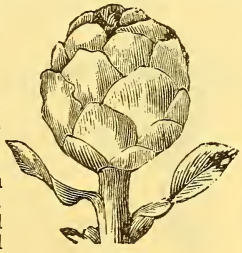
FOR PRICE LIST OF SEEDS, see the pages following the descriptive portion of this Catalogue.

ARTICHOKE.



JERUSALEM.

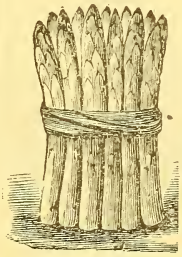
54. The **Jerusalem Artichoke** is a hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant like potatoes.

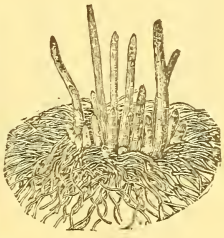


GLOBE.

55. **Green Globe Artichoke.** The portion used is the flower-head in an undeveloped state. Sow early, in drills one foot apart. When 10 inches high, transplant to 4 feet apart. Artichokes will continue in bearing for five years.

ASPARAGUS.





57. Colossal, or Giant.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills, one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, and in the Fall or succeeding Spring set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, and the crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Salt is an excellent manure. Sow a little on the surface in the Spring, and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants, a year at least of time is saved.

BEANS.

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the Spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In engraving we show plants of both Dwarfs and Runners, and the old Windsor, as well as specimens of the most popular and useful sorts, drawn of the natural size of the shelled dry beans, and as true as we could make them. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows, three inches apart, and the rows a foot apart; in field culture, in drills wider apart, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart.

Figure 2, Refugee; 3, Golden Wax; 4, Early Mohawk; 5, Speckled Cranberry; 6, White Kidney; 7, White Marrowfat; 8, Early Valentine; 9, Early Rachel; 10, Large Lima; 11, Corn Bean; 12, Giant Wax; 13, Black Wax; 14, Scarlet Runner. The plant on the right shows the habit of the Running Beans, on the left the English Broad Windsor, the center the Dwarf.

20. **Refugee,** hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender, one of the very best for pickling, on account of its thick flesh; will produce pods fit for use in eight weeks from planting.

21. **Early Valentine,** early and tender for String Beans.

22. **Early China Red Eye,** good for string or shell, green or dry.

23. **Yellow Six-Weeks,** one of the earliest; excellent and productive.

24. **Early Mohawk,** a hardy, productive and excellent String Bean.

25. **Beans, Extra Early Sulphur,** one of the best for Market Gardeners.

26. **Golden Wax,** an early, stringless Bean, golden wax color, excellent quality.

27. **White Marrowfat,** fair String Bean, first best shelled, green or dry.

28. **Black Wax or Butter,** the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless.

29. **Broad Windsor,** English, growing on a strong stalk, about two feet in height. Beans eaten shelled.

30. **White Kidney or Royal Dwarf,** one of the very best for shelling, green or dry.

RUNNING BEANS.

31. **Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry,** tender for Snap Beans, and excellent for shelling.

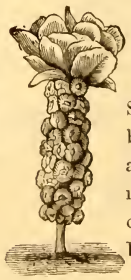
32. **Corn Bean,** hardy and productive. The young pods are crisp and succulent. It grows about six feet in height.

33. **Large Lima,** most buttery and delicious, the best of all Pole Beans. Plant in a warm, sandy soil.

34. **Giant Wax,** thick, fleshy, creamy yellow, waxy looking pods, tender and excellent Snap Bean.

39. **Scarlet Runner,** the favorite Snap Bean of Europe. Fine ornamental runner.

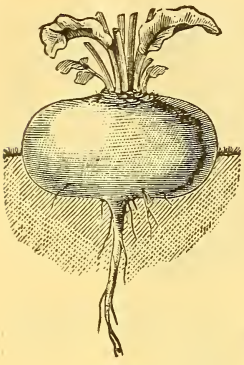
73



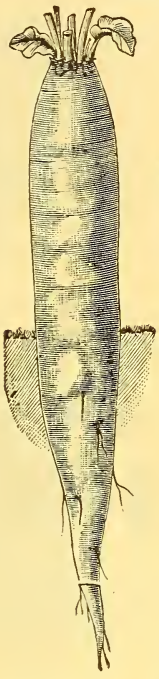
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. Where the Winters are not very severe, they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed. To appreciate Brussels Sprouts, try them.

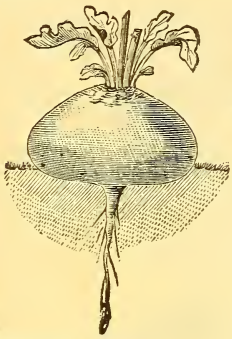
BEETS.



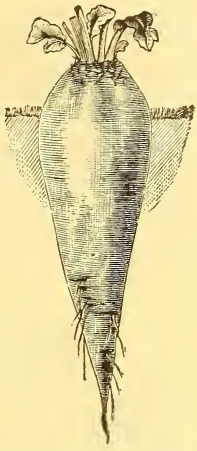
BASSANO.



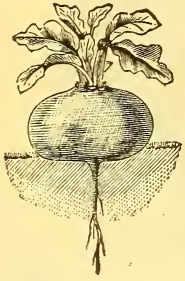
LONG BLOOD.



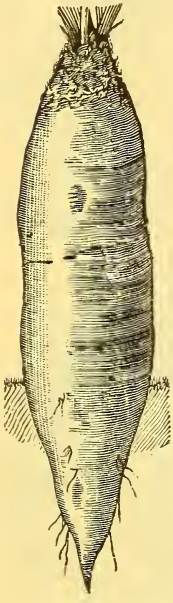
EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.



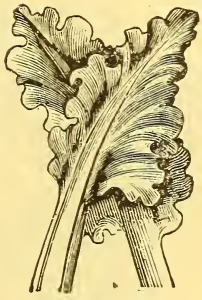
HENDERSON'S PINE APPLE.



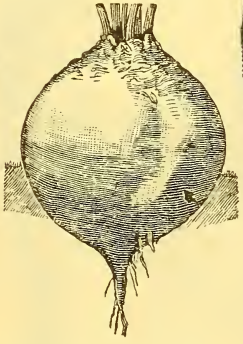
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.



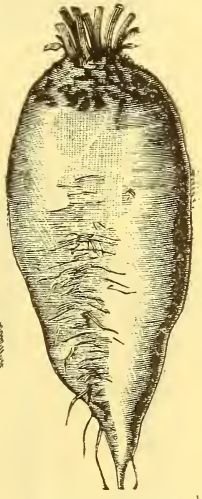
LONG RED MANGEL.



SWISS CHARD.



ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL.



IMPERIAL SUGAR.

For Beets, the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills, about two inches deep, and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. While growing, thin out and use, to give room for development. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator, and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The Mangel Wurtzel Beets grow to a very large size, and are wonderfully productive. They are of great value for cattle, both for milk and meat.

60. **Beets, Egyptian Blood Turnip,** the earliest variety grown.

61. **Extra Early Bassano,** an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose.

62. **Early Blood Turnip,** turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good.

63. **Long Blood Red,** a popular Winter sort; long, smooth, blood red; sweet and tender.

64. **Henderson's Pineapple,** compact, short top variety; roots medium sized, and of a deep crimson; much liked by gardeners and amateurs.

65. **Imperial Sugar,** the sweetest and most desirable for Sugar, and one of the best for field use and stock feeding. Sow 6 lbs per acre.

67. **Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet,** broad leaves.

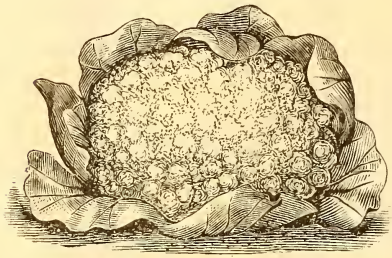
MANGEL WURTZELS—USED FOR CATTLE.

66. **Mammoth Long Red,** of very large size and good quality. Cultivated mainly for stock, and much relished by cattle and horses; 5 lbs per acre.

69. **Improved Orange Globe,** a very good round Mangel. These succeed on strong, stiff land, where the long varieties would fail; 5 lbs per acre.

70. **Swiss Chard, or Improved Sea Kale,** a variety of Beet with beautiful and tender leaves, very popular for cooking as "greens," and is distinct from ordinary Sea Kale.

BROCOLI.



BROCOLI resembles the Cauliflower. It is more hardy, but dislikes severe Summer heat more than cold. It would be better to grow late plants, and set out after the extreme heat of Summer is past.

75. **Purple Cape,** one of the hardiest and most popular, and most certain to form a good head.

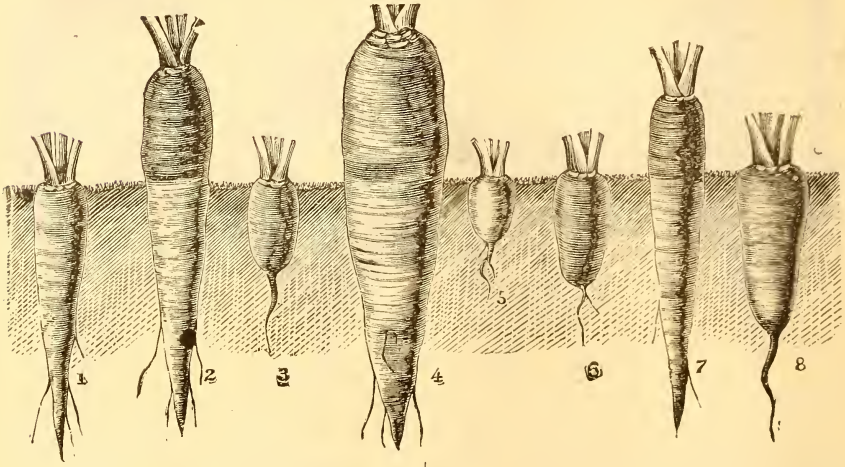
76. **White French,** a valuable variety, with large firm heads and fine flavor.

CHICCORY.

77. **Chiccory, Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg.**

Sow early, in drills, in good soil, and cultivate same as for carrots. The principal use of Chiccory is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with Coffee.

CARROTS.



The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. Three lbs seed per acre.

100. **Early French Short Horn,** small; best for table; preferred by some for all purposes, even for stock. (Fig. 3.)

101. **Danvers Half-Long Scarlet,** a very desirable Carrot either for table or feeding; sweet and productive. (Fig. 8.)

102. **Improved Long Orange Carrot,** the standard variety for garden or field, and attains great size; for field crop none better. (Fig. 1.)

103. **Giant White Belgian Green-Top,** fine for cattle or horses, growing largely above ground. (Fig. 4.)

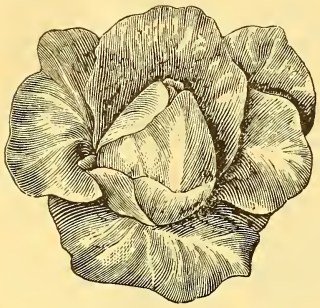
104. **Altringham,** selected, red; like the white, grows partly above ground. (Fig. 7.)

105. **Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted,** larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety. (Fig. 6.)

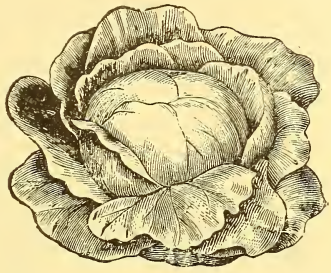
106. **Large Orange,** rich, fine, for table or for feeding; requires a deep soil. (Fig. 2.)

Seeds quoted by the pound, send sixteen cents per pound to cover cost of

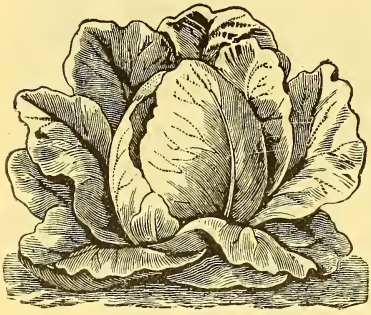
CABBAGES.



"TRUE" JERSEY EARLY WAKEFIELD.

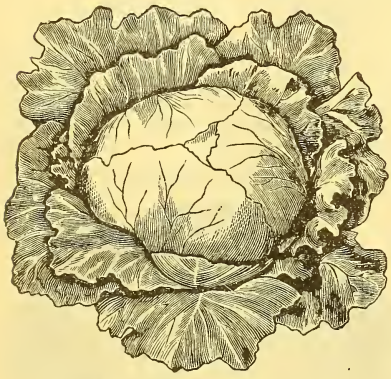


NEWARK E RLY FLAT DUTCH.

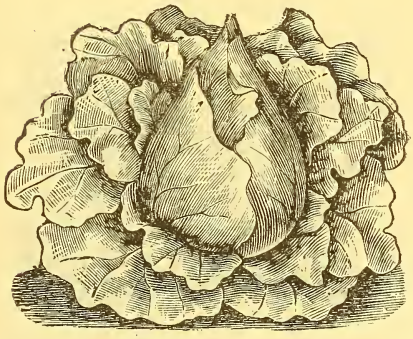


LARGE FRENCH OXHEART.

DWARF CURLED SAVOY.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.



FILDERKRAUT, OR POMERANIAN.

The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot bed. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves, and are of fine flavor. In mild climates, Cabbage can be transplanted in the Autumn.

80 **Early York,** small, very early.

81. **Early Jersey Wakefield** (American), the favorite for the New York Market; the earliest, and sure to head.

82. **Large French Oxheart,** a fine, heart-shaped Cabbage, coming in use after Early York and other earlier sorts; fine flavor, and heads freely.

83. **Large York,** larger than Dwarf York; round head; good Summer and Fall sort.

84. **Filderkraut.** This is a new German Cabbage, the most solid grown—almost as hard as marble, and sure to head; very desirable for kraut.

85. **Premium Flat Dutch,** heads well

and keeps over finely; one of the best for market and long keeping.

86. **Large Late Drumhead,** a very superior Drumhead variety, grown from choice heads.

87. **Stone Mason Marblehead,** a large, solid, tender, and excellent free heading Winter Cabbage.

88. **Newark Early Flat Dutch.** This is an excellent second early Cabbage.

89. **Perfection Drumhead Savoy.** This is a variety much improved. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy, very tender and sweet and one of the best for the table.

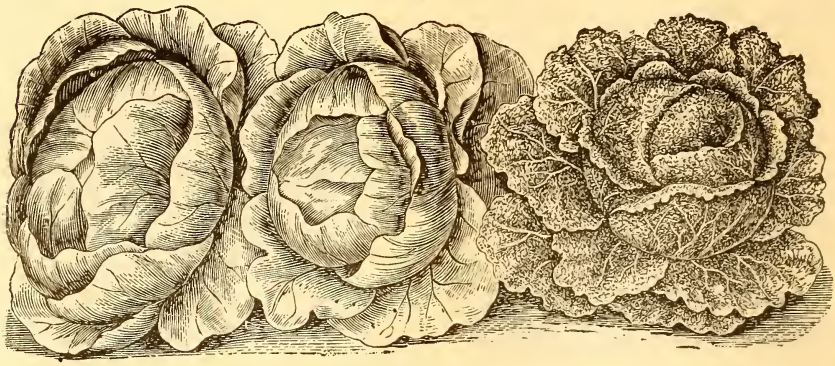
90. **Red Dutch,** for pickling; produced from the finest stock; large heads, flat, solid and deep purple.

92. **Dwarf Green Curled Savoy,** heads small and rather loose; very hardy and excellent.

93. **Winningstadt,** a fine, tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best Summer sorts; if sown late, good for Fall or even Winter.

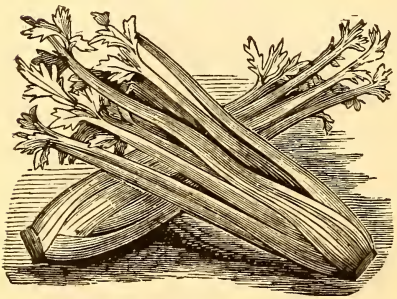
94. **Fottler's Improved Brunswick, or Early Drumhead.** Short stem and large, solid, flat heads; one of the best, and stands heat and drought well.

95. **Early Large Schweinfurth,** a fine second early, makes large, well formed heads.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. STONE MASON MARBLEHEAD. DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

CELERY.



Sow seeds in a hot-bed or in a cold-frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and the stems are solid, transplant into the trenches. Earth up a little during the Summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when plants are moistened with dew.

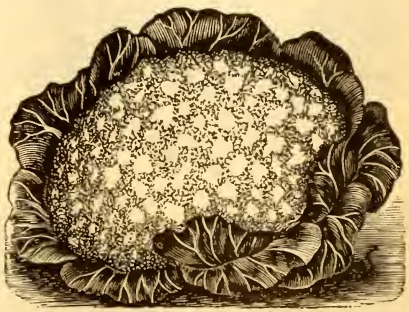
121. **Incomparable Dwarf White,** one of the very best, growing stout, crisp, and of fine nutty flavor.

122. **Boston Market,** of low growth, somewhat branching, white, crisp, and a favorite of market gardeners.

124. **Celery, Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac),** forming turnip-shaped bulbs, of celery flavor.

125. **Seed for Flavoring.** Excellent for flavoring pickles, etc.

CAULIFLOWER.



The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water Sow the early varieties in the Spring, in a hot-bed or in an open border. For late, sow seed in a cool, moist place. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly-set plants.

A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Cauliflower. In dry time must be watered.

110. **Erfurt Early White,** a large and excellent Early Cauliflower; sure to head.

111. **Large Asiatic,** one of the best large sorts.

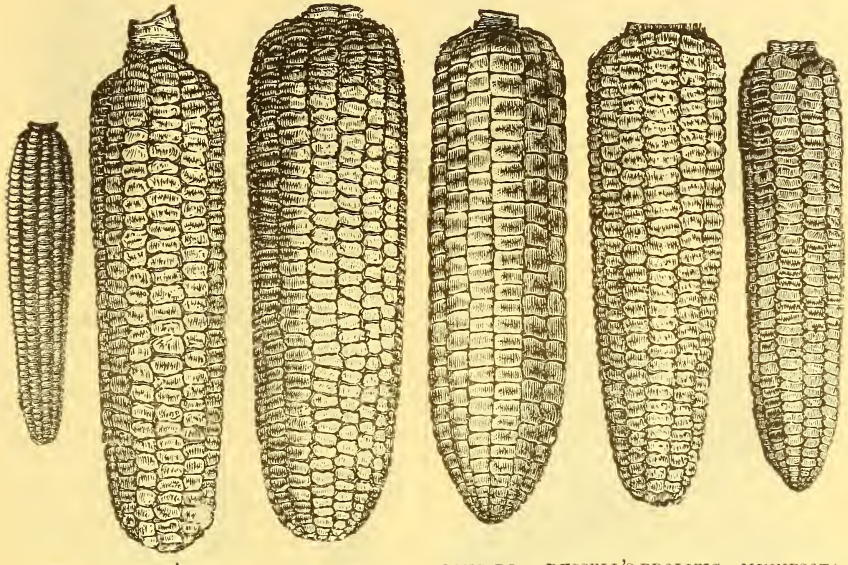
112. **Early Paris,** early and fine; short stalk, white.

113. **Lenormand's,** one of the largest and hardiest, and valuable for dry and hot weather.

114. **Large London,** a valuable sort; popular.

115. **Walcheren,** a very hardy variety, and by many considered the best.

CORN.



PARCHING. CROSBY'S EARLY. EVERGREEN. CONCORD. RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC. MINNESOTA.

Below we give the earliest, medium and latest varieties of Sweet Corn and the sweetest and best. The Minnesota is the earliest, and the best very early, while the Evergreen is the latest of all. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm. Select a warm soil, especially for the earlier varieties.

41. **Early Minnesota,** by far the best very early Sweet Corn.

42. **Early Eight-Rowed Sugar,** following the preceding in time of maturity; excellent; ears about nine inches long and very fine.

43. **Russell's Prolific,** a very superior early variety. Ears eight to ten inches long.

44. **Crosby's Early,** nearly as early as Russell's Prolific, ears not much larger than the Minnesota, kernels small, twelve-rowed.

45. **Moore's Early Concord,** a very good Corn, much prized; ears large; ripens after Russell's.

47. **Stowell's Evergreen,** late; very select and pure.

48. **Early Mammoth Sweet,** a large but early and fine variety.

49. **Pop Corn,** best white.

FIELD CORN.

Early Canada, a very early, yellow variety; on this account it is much used for replanting; useful where the seasons are short.

Early White Flint, a variety much used for making hominy; productive, early, and of beautiful appearance.

Large Yellow, Eight-Rowed, good for general culture; yellow, well-filled, early and productive.

Blount's Prolific, a fine variety; the ears average from three to eight to a stalk; the kernel is white, hard, and makes an extra quality of meal.

CRESS.

Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills. In a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other

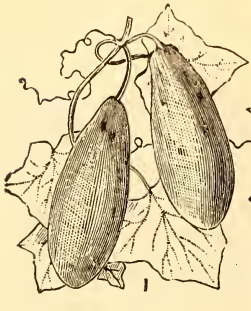
salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. Some people sow Cress so as to form a name or design.

127. **Broad-Leafed Garden,** sometimes used for soups.

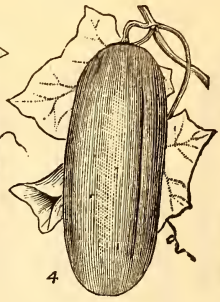
128. **Fine Curled,** superior; will bear cutting several times.

129. **Water,** an entirely distinct variety; does well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water.

CUCUMBERS.



EARLY RUSSIAN.



EARLY FRAME.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.

EARLY WHITE SPINE.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.

Cucumbers should be planted in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Make rich hills of well-rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. Make the hills about six feet apart.

130. **Early Russian,** very early, hardy and productive; small, growing in pairs.

131. **Early Frame,** a good variety for pickling and table, of medium size.

132. **Early White Spine,** an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer.

133. **Early Short Green,** similar to the Cluster; quite early and good.

134. **Early Green Cluster,** next in earliness to the Russian; small, prickly, grows in clusters, productive.

135. **Early Jersey,** fine for pickling.

136. **Improved Long Green,** a very fine long fruit of excellent quality.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN.

138. Not a cucumber proper but a little prickly fruit, that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like the watermelon. It is liked for pickling.

EGG PLANT.

A tender plant, requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature. The seed may be sown and treated like tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting, to prevent the plants being chilled by the change.

140. **Early Long Purple,** eight or nine inches long, productive.

141. **Improved New York Purple,** very large and fine, the best.

ENDIVE.

Endive is an excellent Autumn and Winter Salad. Sow seed in shallow drills, and when the plants are strong, thin out to about a foot apart.

145. **Green Curled,** very hardy, leaves green, curling, crisp and tender.

146. **White Moss Curled,** green, moss-like and delicious.

147. **Batavian,** fine for stews and soups.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. They do not form heads, but furnish abundance of curly leaves that are very ornamental and highly prized. Culture same as for Cabbage.

71. **Dwarf German Greens,** bright green, and of fine flavor. Sow in rows, a foot apart, late, and gather in early Spring, like Spinach.

72. **Green Curled, or Scotch Kale,** dwarf, nicely curled and bright green; hardy.

73. **Purple Kale,** like the Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy.

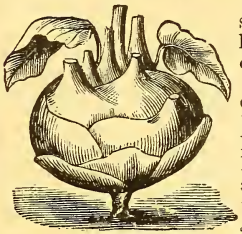
74. SEA KALE.

Is grown for its blanched roots and is quite a favorite with many; flavor like Asparagus.

The part eaten is young shoots that appear in Spring, and they are not good unblanched. Sow and train the plant like Cabbage.

168. **Indian Cress, or Nasturtion;** this plant is ornamental as well as useful. The seeds are pickled and used as capers. It will grow in light, poor soil. Gather the seed when full grown, while yet green and tender.

KOHL RABI.



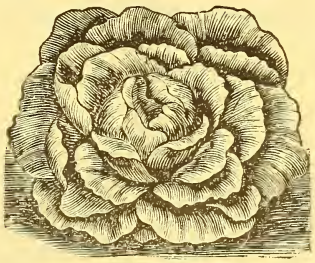
Kohl Rabi is sown in the Spring like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For Winter table use, later. It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drouth better, and therefore a crop is more certain. Three lbs per acre.

148. **Large Early White,** fine and tender for table.

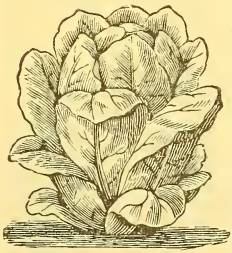
149. **Large Early Purple,** beautiful tender and excellent for table.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce is divided into two classes: the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves, and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves.



CABBAGE LETTUCE.



COS LETTUCE.

The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. Sow in open ground as early as possible. Plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place, in a rich soil, and supplemented by a free use of water.

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

150. **White Silesian,** early, rather loose head, tender.

151. **Early Simpson,** an improved Silesian variety; white and black seeded; leaves almost white; stands heat well and very large.

152. **Boston Curled,** fine head and highly prized.

153. **Drumhead or Ice Cabbage,** very large and superb.

154. **New Premium Cabbage,** good solid head, keeping in good condition longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons.

155. **Satisfaction,** a new English variety, large, tender, is in head a long time.

156. **Hanson,** extra large, solid and good.

157. **Early Tennis Ball,** one of the earliest and best heading varieties.

160. **All the Year Round,** very hardy, compact Lettuce, with small, close heads; in perfection a long time.

161. **Prize Head,** very large heads and tender; good flavor and hardy.

COS VARIETIES.

158. **Paris White Cos,** one of the best of the Cos varieties.

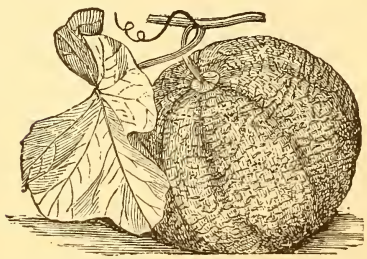
159. **Giant White Cos,** new, superb, large and exceedingly tender.

LEEK.

The seed is generally sown in the Spring in a seed-bed, and young plants transplanted when 6 or 8 inches high. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

164. **Large London Broad Flag,** a favorite and hardy variety.

MELONS.



MUSK MELON.

The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots. Culture same as cucumbers.

170. **Yellow Contaloupe.**

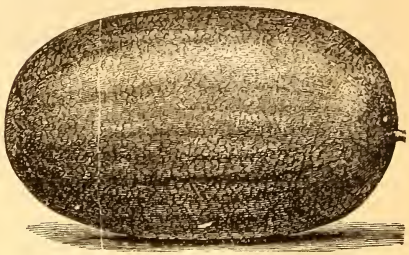
171. **Skillman's Fine Netted,** flesh green, sugary and excellent; early.

172. **Large Green Nutmeg,** extra fine; fruit oval, good size, rich and sweet.

173. **White Japanese,** thick flesh, musky flavor, sweet.

175. **Casaba or Persian,** large, oblong; flesh yellowish green, rich, very sweet.

177. **Improved California Netted Cantaloupe,** our choicest Melon; green flesh, large size, delicious.



WATER MELON.

179. **Cuban Queen,** one of the largest and best; skin striped and mottled, light and dark green; flesh red, solid; juicy and crisp.

180. **Early Jersey Queen,** very superior.

181. **Mountain Sprout,** large size, oval; dark green, marked with lighter shades; red fleshed.

182. **Mountain Sweet,** oblong, dark green; rind thin; flesh red, solid; sweet.

183. **Black Spanish,** large size, almost round; skin dark green, flesh red.

184. **Peerless Ice Cream,** medium size, oblong; skin pale green, rind very thin; flesh scarlet; very sweet.

185. **Imperial California,** new; very large and solid; skin pea green; flesh red; white seed; one of the very best.

McIntosh's California, new; like the Imperial, but thicker skin and rounder, and fine for shipping use; gray seeds; very sweet and solid flesh.

186. **Orange,** rind will peel off like an orange when ripe.

187. **Gypsy,** striped and mottled light and dark green. Large and very productive Melon; great favorite for market.

188. **Citron,** a round, handsome fruit of small size; used for preserves.

MARTYNIA.

The Martynias are annual plants, and some of them are quite ornamental.

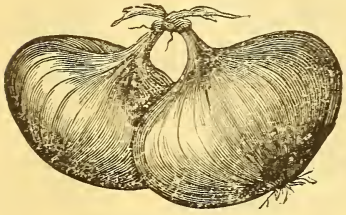
189. **Martynia Proboscidea,** highly prized for pickling; gather before becoming woody.

MUSTARD.

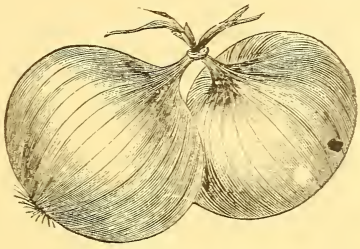
165. **White English,** best for salad or culinary purposes.

166. **Black or Brown Seed**—this is the kind usually used for commercial Mustard, being stronger than the white.

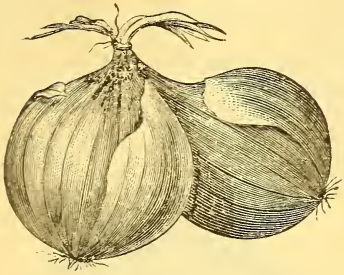
ONIONS.



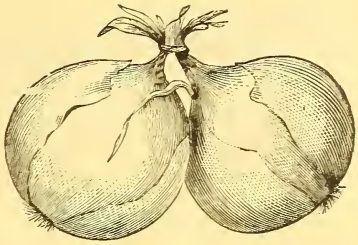
WETHERSFIELD RED.



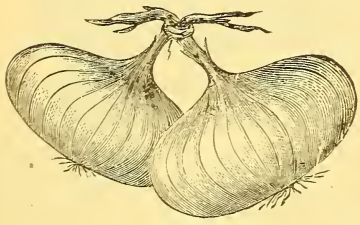
DANVERS YELLOW.



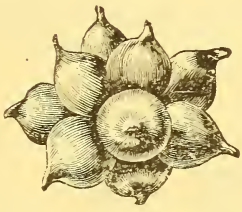
EARLY RED.



WHITE GLOBE.



YELLOW DUTCH.



TOP ONIONS—½ NAT. SIZE.

SETS—NAT. SIZE.

We give correct engravings of the leading varieties; but they are only about one-fourth the natural size, and the Italian sorts even much less than this—perhaps about one-fifth. The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible; thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed are usually required for an acre. The New Italian Onions, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large. They do well at the South. It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in warm climates, while from Sets good crops are grown, and quite early. The Sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out early, they very soon form good large Onions. The Top Onion produces the small clusters on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. These are planted in the Spring, and the result is full grown Onions.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

191. **New Giant Rocca,** a splendid, large Onion, of globular shape, and light brown skin, sometimes weighing three pounds or more.

192. **Bermuda Onion,** a distinct variety, very mild and tender and popular, deep red.

193. **Large Yellow,** a fine, large, flat Onion, forms bulbs readily.

195. **Early Red,** early; good.

196. **Wethersfield Red,** one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size; red, flattish, productive; heads and keeps well.

197. **Danvers Yellow Globe,** a fine large, round Onion, very choice.

198. **White Portugal,** a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow.

199. **Italian Tripoli, Silver-Skinned,**

true, white, delicate, early, not a good keeper.

Onion Sets, raised from seed sown very thickly. The small bulbs thus produced are planted the same as Top Onions.

Top Onions, are produced in clusters on the top of onion stalks, and are separated and planted out, to be used when green, or left to ripen for large Onions. The ripe onion, when set out to go to seed, produces the sets, but will not produce seed. Plant in rows, one foot apart, and three or four inches apart in the rows. They will produce a green onion much quicker than the black seed.

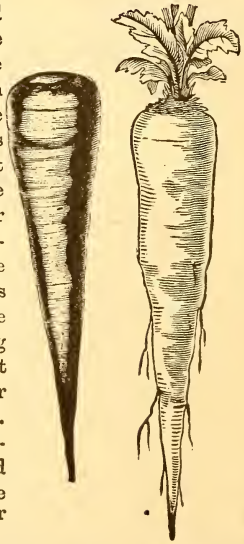
OKRA.

The Okra is a vigorous plant, and should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf, about eighteen inches. Sow the seed in the open ground, about two inches deep, and keep the ground clean and mellow.

167. **Long Green,** long, pale green and ribbed.

168. **Dwarf Green,** earliest and best.

PARSNIPS.



Sow Parsnip seed as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. The Parsnip will bear frost without injury, and if we were to say it was the best root in the world for fattening cattle and pigs, it would not be far from the truth. The roots may remain in the ground for use. Sow five pounds seed per acre.

200. **Long Hollow Crown, one of the very best grown, either for stock or the table.**

201. **Long Dutch Sugar, of fine flavor and desirable.**

PARSLEY.

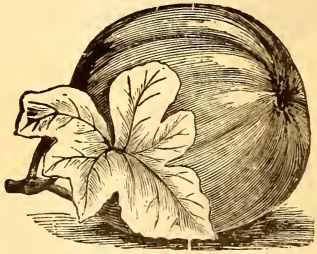
Parsley seed germinates slowly. It should be started in a hot-bed, if possible. Always prepare the seed by placing in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height, set them in rows, three or four inches apart. The curled varieties are beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green.

205. **Giant Triple Curled,** very large growth, finely curled.

207. **Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted.** Excellent for flavoring soups.

208. **Fern Leaf,** a moss-like variety, fine for garnishing.

PUMPKINS.



The Pumpkin is now little used, except for agricultural purposes, the Squashes being so much sweeter and drier, and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed.

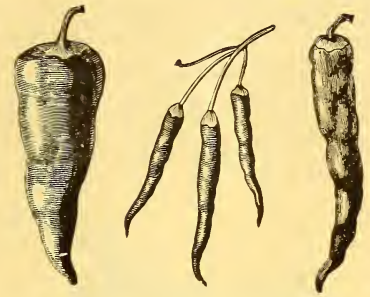
215. **Cushaw, or Crook-Neck,** solid flesh, fine and sweet, keeps well.

216. **Large Cheese,** best for cooking. Large, skin reddish orange.

217. **Connecticut Field,** very productive and best for field planting.

PEPPERS.

Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather. Transplant when three inches high.



LONG RED. CHILI. CAYENNE.

209. **Red Chili,** very small, bright red, best for Pepper Sauce.

210. **Large Squash, Tomato-form Red,** large; three inches in diameter and two inches in length; productive and fine for pickling.

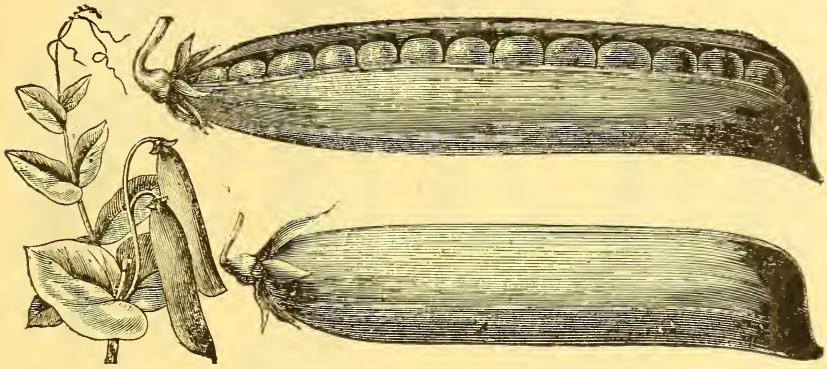
211. **Large Bell,** very large; nearly four inches long and three in diameter, glossy red.

212. **Sweet Mountain, or Mountain,** Much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; flesh thick and tender, one of the bost for pickling.

213. **Cayenne,** small, pungent — the Cayenne Pepper of commerce.

214. **Long Red,** beautiful and productive, four inches long, flesh thick and pungent.

GARDEN PEAS.



The Pea is hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; they should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready—the sooner the better. The earliest Peas are mostly small, round, smooth and hardy, the tallest not growing more than two or three feet in height. Some very fine dwarf, sweet, wrinkled sorts, like Little Gem and Blue Peter, have been added to this class, of very great merit. The late are large, mostly wrinkled. By sowing two or three varieties of early and late, as soon as practicable in Summer, a supply will be had from early to late, with only one sowing.

Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. It is well to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible; in two or three weeks after, make another sowing, a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in very nicely.

PEAS—EARLY.

(Those marked [*] are wrinkled varieties.)

1. ***Laxton's Alpha,** extra early, exquisite flavor; two feet.

2. **Philadelphia Extra Early,** two and one-half feet, one of the best.

3. ***McLean's Little Gem,** very best dwarf wrinkled Pea, delicious flavor; one foot.

4. **True Tom Thumb,** very dwarf, not exceeding 9 inches in height, very early.

5. ***Eugenia,** two feet, a fine flavor.

6. ***McLean Advancer,** a wrinkled Marrow, two and one-half feet; fine flavor and prolific.

7. ***Yorkshire Hero,** fine wrinkled Marrow, strong growth, good bearer, two feet.

8. **Princess Royal Dwarf,** one and one-half feet.

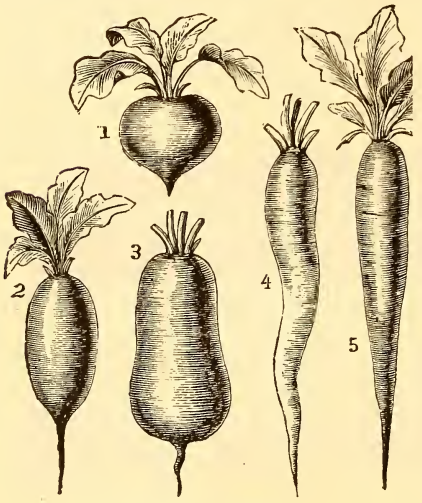
9. **Blue Peter,** dwarf, robust, productive.

Pods mature so as to gather all at one picking. Best Extra Early.

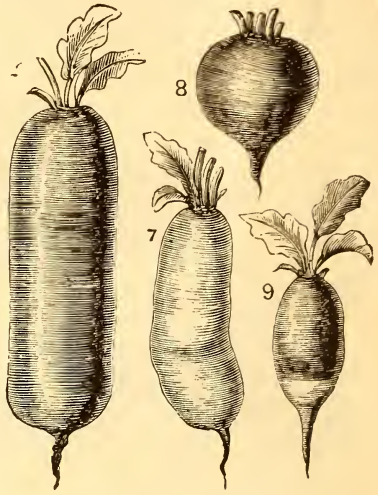
PEAS—MAIN CROP.

10. **White Marrowfat,** a favorite market sort, four feet.
11. **Black Eyed Marrowfat,** extensively grown as a field Pea, four feet.
12. **Dwarf Sugar,** edible pods, two feet.
13. ***Champion of England,** a standard popular variety, delicious flavor, four feet.
14. **Prussian Blue or Green,** fine field Pea, and for cooking for soups. Also used for coffee.
15. **American Wonder,** new, one of the finest and best of Sugar Peas.
16. **Large Blue Imperial,** a very fine dwarf Green Pea, for garden or field planting.
17. **Field Peas,** in variety, for sowing broadcast.

RADISHES.



SUMMER VARIETIES.



WINTER VARIETIES.

For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm, south border, under shelter, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods, is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the turnip fly. Winter Radish should be sown late, and like the Turnip, makes its best growth in the Autumn.

220. **Scarlet, or Red Turnip,** round, about an inch in diameter, flesh white. (Fig. 1.)
221. **White Turnip,** similar to above except in color and being less pungent and a few days later.
222. **Scarlet Olive-Shaped White Tip,** early and tender.
223. **Long White Naples,** a beautiful, long clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top, excellent for a late Radish. (Fig. 4.)
224. **French Breakfast,** oval form, scarlet tipped with white, tender and beautiful. (Fig. 9.)
225. **Long Scarlet Short-Top,** the favorite long market Radish everywhere; 6 or 7 inches long. (Fig. 5.)
226. **Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip,** extra flavor, medium size and handsome.
227. **Large White Spanish,** a good late variety.
228. **Chinese Rose Winter,** sow in Summer, same as Turnips. (Fig. 3.)
229. **Black Spanish, Winter Round,** late, hardy and good keeper. (Fig. 8.)
239. **California Mammoth or Chinese White Winter,** grown by Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor. (Fig. 6.)

RHUBARB.

The Rhubarb or Pie Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, or from seed. Strong plants will be obtained in one year, and cutting may be done the second Spring. Pie Plant will thrive under almost any treat-

ment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.

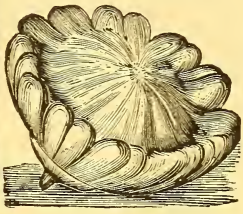
240. **Myatt's Victoria,** a very large and standard variety.

242. **Linnæus,** early, large and tender.

244. **Roots.**

SQUASHES.

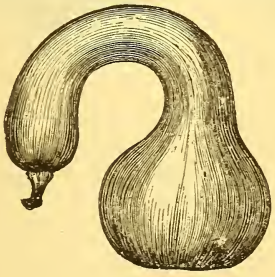
SUMMER CROOK-NECK.



BUSH SCOLLOP.

HUBBARD.

It is useless to plant the Squash until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over, and as they make a very rapid growth, there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed in to the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil. Sow when danger from "bugs" is over; pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice this distance. Winter varieties should be ripened thoroughly, or they lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep.



WINTER CROOK-NECK.

SUMMER.

250. **Early Bush Scollop,** bears abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart.

251. **Early Bush Crook-Necked,** the richest Summer Squash: very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart.

WINTER.

252. **Boston Marrow,** a good, tender, rich variety, for Fall and Winter.

253. **Hubbard,** an excellent Squash, almost as good as the Sweet Potato.

254. **Winter Crook-Neck,** of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper.

255. **Marblehead,** a very good Winter Squash, resembling the Hubbard, sometimes quite as good, though more variable.

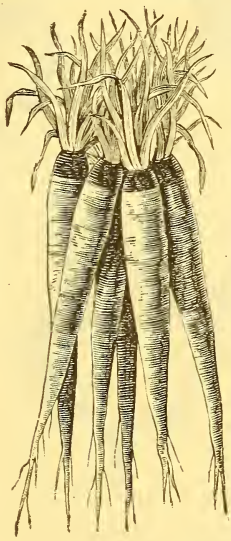
256. **California Mammoth,** very large; 100 to 200 pounds.

257. **Valparaiso,** large, very sweet, and good keeper.

258. **Turban, or Turk's Cap,** a good Fall and early Winter Squash, greenish in color, striped with white. In form of a turban, flesh orange, dry and sweet.

259. **Stock Squash,** large and fine; for cattle feed.

SALSIFY.



265. Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the Oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. Sow early in the Spring, in drills, a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than 2 inches in depth. Thin out to 6 inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the Spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all Winter, like the Parsnip.

SPINACH.

Sow in Autumn for Spring use, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. For Summer use, sow as early as possible in the Spring.

270. **Prickly or Fall,** hardiest and best for Fall or very early Spring sowing.

272. **Round, or Summer,** for Spring sowing; thick fleshy leaves.

274. **New Zealand,** very large and luxuriant, endures drouth well, and produces a large quantity of leaves. Plants should stand at least two feet apart.

A set of Chromo Cards, of original and pleasing design, given to purchasers.

TOMATOES.

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed. In five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here remain, having all the air possible, until secure from frost, when they may be put out in the ground. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house.

No plant will bear training better than the Tomato.

280. **Hubbard's Curled Leaf,** the earliest of all, small to medium in size, dwarf in habit, set half the usual distance apart.

281. **Conqueror,** early ripening after the Curled Leaf, too soft for shipping.

282. **Hathaway's Excelsior,** early, medium to large, smooth as an apple, solid, and of excellent quality every way.

283. **Gen. Grant,** a very superior, good sized, smooth, rather flat in form, of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly.

284. **Acme,** a fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red with a purplish tinge. It is quite popular.

285. **Early Smooth Red,** early, smooth, round, medium size, of fair quality, and productive.

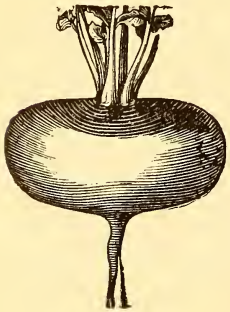
286. **Trophy,** very large, pretty smooth, very solid, and of fair quality.

287. **Large Yellow,** bright yellow, large, smooth.

288. **Sacramento Favorite,** an improvement of the Acme, good size, firm, flush, smooth and handsome, and fine shipper; dark red, early.

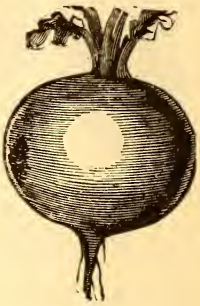
289. **Cherry, Yellow and Red,** for preserving or pickling.

TURNIPS.

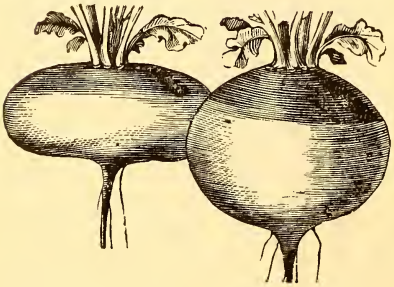


YELLOW GLOBE.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.



STRAP-LEAF RED-TOP.



EARLY FLAT DUTCH. WHITE NORFOLK.

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, thin out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. Swede, or Ruta Baga Turnips should be sown in rows about eighteen inches apart and the plants not less than ten inches.

For a general crop the Common Turnips are sown late in Summer, and are gathered in the Autumn, yet by sowing early in the Spring, turnips may be grown for family or market by early Summer. The Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this Turnip.

GREEN TOP SWEDE. WHITE SWEDE.

ENGLISH TURNIPS.

290. **Early White Flat Dutch,** size medium, grows thick.

292. **White Norfolk,** a popular variety for feeding.

293. **Strap-Leaved Red Top,** purple above ground, mild flavor, rapid grower,

A Liberal Discount made to Market Gardeners and orders in quantity.

small top, smooth, handsome and tender, and most grown for table use or for feeding stock.

294. **Early Munich**, purple top. This is the earliest of all. It resembles the red top, except the purple top is darker and richer color and the neck smaller. It is ahead of all for the market garden.

295. **Yellow Globe**, an excellent smooth, yellow, round Turnip, of large size, known in some places as Golden Ball.

296. **Early White Six Weeks, or Snow Ball**, very early and fine.

297. **Early Yellow Stone**, similar to above, except in color.

298. **White Globe**, large, white, fine for field culture.

299. **Yellow Aberdeen.** This is an old and highly approved variety, solid nutritious and hardy, fine for cattle feeding or the table, and long keeper.

RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

300. **Sweet German.** This celebrated turnip is white, sweet, a long keeper and generally solid until mid-summer. It should be sown as early as the Swede.

301. **Ruta-Baga, White Sweet**, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian.

302. **Green-Top**, a round solid, sweet variety, productive.

303. **Laing's Purple-Top**, an old favorite variety, good keeper, solid and productive.

304. **Bloomsdale Swede**, good quality, very solid and sweet.

305. **Amber Globe, Strap-Leaf.** This is a superior variety, and should be universally cultivated. It is milder and more fringed than the common Rutabaga, and one of the best types of the yellow sorts.

TOBACCO.

Sow very early, in a bed prepared by working in an abundance of ashes with the soil, which should be well pulverized, rich and mellow. Scatter the seed thinly, cover lightly, and when the plants are three to six inches high, transplant into rows four feet apart each way. Thorough cultivation is important.

320. **Connecticut Seed Leaf**, hardy, and the best adapted to culture in Northern States.

321. **Havana**, fine for cigars.

322. **Virginia**, produces the finer grades of smoking tobacco.

323. **Turkish**, desirable for the manufacture of cigars.

COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR ORDINARY FAMILY GARDENS.

To accommodate those who wish us to make selections best adapted to their wants, we have made up collections as follows, which will be sufficient for any family garden, from a small plat upward, and which is quite a deduction from regular rates, and sure to please, being made up of the finest and best varieties. Nos. 1 and 2 will be sent at purchaser's expense. Nos. 3 and 4 we will forward by mail, postage prepaid.

	No. 1, $10.	No. 2, $5.	No. 3, $2.	No. 1, $1.
Beans.—Early Val., Six Wks, Golden and Blk Wax, Hort'l, Lima	4 lb. in var.	2 lb. in var.	2 pkts	1 pkt.
Beets.—Eatra Early Egyptian, Blood Turnip, Long Blood, etc.	10 ounces.	4 ounces.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.
Brocoli.—Best	2 pkts.	1 pkt.	.....	.....
Brussels Sprouts.—Improved	2 pkts	1 pkt.	.....	.....
Cabbage.—E. York, Wakefield, Flat Dutch and other choicest	4 ounces.	2 ounces.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.
Carrots.—Danevr's Hf Long, Scarlet Horn, Improved Orange	4 ounces.	2 ounces.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.
Cauliflower.—Best varieties	4 pkts.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.	.....
Celery.—Improved White Boston Market and Golden	4 ounces.	4 pkts.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Corn.—Mam'th, Minn., Mexican, Evergreen and other choicest	5 lbs.	2 lbs.	2 pkts	1 pkt.
Cucumber.—White Spine, Long Green, Prolific, Pickle, etc.	4 ounces.	2 ounces.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Cress.—Extra Curl	2 ounces.	1 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Egg Plant	1 ounce.	2 pkts	1 pkt.	.....
Endive	1 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.	.....
Kale	1 ounce.	1 pkt.	.....	.....
Kohl Rabi.—Early and Late	1 ounce.	1 pkt.	.....	.....
Leek	2 ounces.	1 ounce.	1 pkt.	.....
Lettuce.—From five best kinds	4 ounces	2 ounces.	3 pkts.	1 pkt.
Melons.—Cantaloupe and W. Melons, of the very best	5 ounces.	2 ounces.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.
Nasturtium	1 ounce.	1 pkts.	.....	.....
Okra	2 ounces.	1 ounce.	2 pkts.	.....
Onions.—Best Yellow, Red and White	4 ounces.	2 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Parsley.—Best selected	2 ounces.	1 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Parsnip	4 ounces.	2 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Peas.—Very best early, medium and late	8 lbs.	4 lbs.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Peppers.—Two or more best kinds	4 pkts.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.	.....
Pumpkins.—Best kinds	4 ounces.	2 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Radish.—Breakfast, Turnip, Long Scarlet, White Winter, etc.	6 ounces.	3 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Salsify	1 ounce.	½ ounce.	1 pkt.	.....
Spinach.—Two choicest	8 ounces.	4 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Squash.—Early Summer and Winter varieties	4 ounces.	2 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Tomato.—From four of best kinds	2 ounces.	1 ounce.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Turnip.—E. White, Purp. Top Munich, Sweet German, Rutabaga	8 ounces.	4 ounce.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.
Herb Seeds.—In variety	6 pkts.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.	.....

A set of Chormo Cards, of original and pleasing design, given to purchasers.

Lawn, Field Grass, and Clover Seeds.

Nothing is plesanter about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get grass seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the grass seed, cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Sixty pounds of grass seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time. Sow grass seed for lawns so as to give seed the benefit of early rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. **Our preparation of Lawn Grass in mixture is the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry Summers.**

FIELD GRASS AND CLOVERS.—These we keep in very large stock, and of unsurpassed quality. We import heavily of Eastern and European varieties, and make a specialty of Alfalfa and other California grown seed.

MIXED LAWN AND GRASS SEEDS.

Mixed Lawn Grass is made up of the finest Evergreen Grasses, intermixed in proper proportions for a fine, permanent and velvety lawn, and best adapted to endure our hot and dry climate ; 50 to 60 lbs. should be applied per acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass is the finest and best of all grasses, when used separately or in mixtures for general lawn purposes; for this purpose 60 lbs. are necessary.

English Blue Grass, is said to do well on poor soil, the roots penetrating more deeply and better resisting the dry weather, and is valuable for a pasturage; sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Perennial Rye Grass, makes a fine lawn and is also desirable for a permanent pasture. It produces a large amount of nutritious hay, but succeeds best on moist lands. It is very desirable in mixtures for the lawn ; 60 lbs. per acre ; for hay, 30 lbs.

English or Australian Rye Grass, is also a perennial, much like the preceding, and is very valuable for either lawns, pasturage or for hay ; sow for lawns 60 lbs., for hay 30 lbs. per acre.

Italian Rye Grass, is more of an annual and is also good in mixtures for the lawn or for hay crop. It is of quick growth and valuable for sheep pasturage; 40 lbs. per acre.

Orchard Grass, is very desirable for shady spots. It stands drouth well. It will do well in poor or wet ground, and furnishes early and excellent pasturage. It makes a good sod that will remain for years. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

Sweet Vernal Grass, produces a strong pleasant fragrance, and is very desirable in lawn mixtures for pleasure grounds or pasture, when used in small quantity. It produces but little feed.

Wood Meadow Grass, is very desirable in moist locations and in shaded places among trees, but is not adapted to dry lands ; sow 30 lbs. per acre.

Crested Dog's Tail, is very fine for dry lands ; its foliage is fine and small and therefore good for lawn mixtures ; for pasturage, sow 30 lbs. per acre.

Hard Fescue, is also noted for its drouth resisting quality, and well adapted for lawn mixtures and valuable for sheep pasturage ; sow 30 lbs. per acre.

Fine Ceaved Fescue, is similar to above in its qualities and adaptation.

Red Top Grass (or Bent Grass), is most largely used for wet lands. It makes good hay or pasturage, and much used in mixture with Timothy and Clover ; sow 30 lbs. per acre.

Timothy, is very largely grown in Northern climates, and in moist lands it makes good hay, and is fine when sown with Red Top and Clover ; sow 15 lbs. per acre.

Musquit Grass, is very desirable for dry lands. It resists drouth well and makes a good crop for hay or pasturage; sow 30 lbs. per acre.

Common Millet (annual), is desirable for light, rich soils, makes a quick crop, but should not be sown till warm weather. In drills, 15 lbs. to acre ; broadcast, 30 lbs.

German or Golden Millet, is an improved variety. It produces enormously under favorable circumstances, often yielding four to five tons of hay and seventy-five bushels seed per acre. After harvesting, the ground is in fine condition for sowing for a grain crop.

Hungarian Millet, succeeds well on dry soils, and stands drought when other vegetation becomes parched and famished ; a slight rain restores its vigor. Cultivate same as Millet.

Pearl Millet, or Egyptian, yields an immense amount of green forage and can be cut repeatedly through the season; does best in warm and moist climates. Sow in drills 3 feet apart and very thinly; 2 or 3 pounds will sow an acre.....25c

Evergreen Millet, also called Johnson Grass, is a perennial with strong, vigorous roots and produces an abundance of large and nutritious leaves. It likes dry hot weather and grows luxuriantly where it is too hot and dry for other grasses; sow as soon as weather becomes warm, about 30 pounds per acre. This grass is attracting more attention in the last year than any other, and is well worthy of cultivation in all open and poor dry soils, where other grasses have failed.

.....25c per lb.; roots, 20c per lb.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Alfalfa (known in Europe as Lucerne). This is one of the most valuable of forage plants, producing enormous crops, and can be cut many times in the season. It roots deeply and keeps fresh and green during our longest dry seasons. It succeeds best in warm, light, deep soils. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Red Clover, a standard sort; succeeds well on the Pacific slope. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Alsyke, or Swedish Clover, hardy perennial, yielding largely and valuable for hay. Its roots are very fibrous, thus making a close sod for hillsides which would otherwise be liable to wash in heavy storms. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

White Dutch Clover. This is a small, spreading and very fragrant clover, and most valuable for lawns and mixture. It stands drouth well, yet prefers a moist soil. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Ornamental and Forest Trees and Shrubs.

The growing of trees from seeds is, in some varieties, a very simple and easy process, requiring but little care or skill. Other varieties require special treatment and greater care and attention to insure success; and some are very difficult to grow and repeated failures occur.

One important fact must always be kept in view, and that is, *it takes time for these seeds to germinate;* in some cases only a few days, in others several weeks, while quite frequently they will lie dormant the whole season before commencing to grow. Seeds of a given variety, all taken from the tree at one time, sown together and subjected to the same treatment, will often show great irregularity in time of germinating, some coming up in a few days, others not until the next season, and still others not until the season following.

Conifers and *Evergreen Tree Seeds* should be kept in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. If this cannot be done readily, place them in a cool dry spot where mice will not eat them. *Chestnuts* and *Walnuts* should be planted in the Fall, or kept during the Winter in sand or moss; they shrivel up by long exposure to the air and lose their power of vegetating. *Apple, Pear, Quince Seed, Cherry Pits, Peach Pits,* also those with hard shells, like the *Locust, Magnolias,* etc., should be placed in boxes with sand and exposed to frost before planting, otherwise they may not vegetate till the second year after planting; but if these cannot be exposed to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting.

The soil should be deep, mellow and rich, made so by deep spading and thorough pulverizing. If not rich, apply a good liberal dressing of well decomposed manure; mix thoroughly with the soil and rake all down smooth and level; then make a shallow trench from a half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown, about six inches wide; scatter the seeds over the bottom, but not too thickly; then draw the soil back and cover the seeds to the depth of about the thickness of the seeds as evenly as possible; then press the beds gently with the back of the spade to make firm the earth around the seeds.

Great care must be taken not to give too much water. Water with a fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Shade to protect the young plants from the hot drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them.

Make the trenches two feet apart, so that the hoe or garden cultivator can be employed in cultivation. Keep the soil loose between the rows, and clear of weeds. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in cold frames or in boxes; if in cold frames, the sashes should be shaded and the frame raised at the corner three or four inches, to allow the air to circulate freely.

quoted by the pound, send sixteen cents extra, to cover cost of Postage.

Flower Seed Department.

General Directions for Culture.

Most flowers succeed best in a sandy loam, made rich with well-rotted manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. A soil thus prepared, will remain moist and loose, so that flower seeds—which are generally small and delicate—will be able to germinate and grow with vigor.

The mistake is often made of working the soil when too wet, so that it afterwards bakes in hard lumps. The soil should always be dry enough to work up mellow, and crumble when struck with the spade.

If fine seed is used, make the surface even with a piece of board; sow, and then carefully sift a very little dirt over them; after which, water with a waterpot having a fine rose. Shade from the hot sun, until well up, with cloth, paper or some boughs. Larger seeds may be planted deeper. A hot-bed or cold frame is very convenient to start seeds in, as the temperature and moisture can be so regulated as to make the growth of the seeds more certain. Most seeds will also do well if sown in boxes in a sunny window in the house.

Plants are usually ready to be transplanted when they have made a growth of two inches. It is a very common mistake to let plants stand so close together as to crowd, thus losing much of their beauty. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth.

Descriptive List of Choice Flower Seeds.

All Flower Seeds postage Free on receipt of Cost, which find opposite name of each variety.

ABRONIA.—The Abronias are trailing plants, with prostrate branches, several feet in length. The plants and flowers are very much like the Verbena. They are natives of California.

Umbellata, rosy lilac; white eyes..10c
Arenaria, yellow.....10c

ACONITUM. —(Monkshood — Wolfsbane).—Hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubbery or other shaded situations.

ADONIS.—The Adonis has pretty narrow leaves, and are very brilliant. It will flourish almost anywhere, in the shade or under trees. Grows about one foot in height.

Æstiva'is, Summer; scarlet; one foot.5c
Automa'is, Autumn; blood red; one foot.....5c
Verna'is, yellow.....5c

AGERATUM bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making. It is well to start the seed under glass and transplant.

Conspicum, white; eighteen inches..5c
Mexicanum albiflorum, white flower; two feet.....5c
Mexicanum albiflorum nanum, six inches.....5c
Cœlestinum (Pha'acræa) Tom Thumb, light blue; eight inches high, and of compact habit; mixed varieties.....5c

AGROSTEMMA.—(Rose of Heaven.)—The annual is very pretty, free blooming and hardy; always make desirable beds and useful for cutting; twelve inches in height.

New Scarlet, bright.....5c
Cœlia rosa, deep rose color.....5c
Elegans picta, center dark crimson, white margin.....5c
Cardinalis, bright red.....5c

ALONSOA.—Is a tender or half hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or green-house in the Autumn will continue to flower during the Winter. The flowers are small, but of remarkably brilliant colors.

Liberal Discount made Market Gardeners and all wishing Seeds in large quantity.

Warczewiczii, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; eighteen inches; set plants eight to ten inches apart.....5c
Grandiflora, large-flowered; scarlet; two feet.....5c

ALYSSUM.—The Sweet has pretty little white flowers, useful in making up all kinds of small bouquets, and its fragrance is very delicate. The Alyssum grows freely from seed, and makes a pretty border.
Sweet, hardy annual; flowers small in clusters; six inches.....5c
Wierczbeckii, hardy perennial; yellow; one foot.....5c

AMARANTHUS.—Embraces a large class, valuable for their ornamental foliage, the leaves of most varieties being highly colored.
Salicifolius, beautiful both in habit and color; plant pyramidal; three feet....5c
Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family; the top of plant brilliant crimson.....10c
Bicolor Rubra, the lower half of the leaf a fiery red, the upper half maroon.5c
Tricolor, red, yellow and green foliage; two feet.....5c
Melancholicus rubra, of compact habit, with blood red foliage; eighteen inches 5c
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), long drooping "chains" of flowers, pretty for decoration.....5c
Cruentus (Prince's Feather), flowers somewhat similar to *A. caudatus*, but in erect masses.....5c

ANAGALLIS.—Is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers; useful for borders or baskets. Should be sown under glass.
Grandiflora superba, mixed colors...5c

ANCHUSA.—Italian Bugloss.—Does well in shaded situations, and valuable for city yards or other locations where the sun only strikes at certain times in the day; hardy perennial....5c

ANEMONE.—(Wind Flower.)—A pleasing hardy perennial. Easily grown, and large flowers of a variety of shades; blooming very early in the season and fine for bouquets; one foot.....10c

ANTIRRHINUM.—Snapdragon is one of the very best of our perennials, blooms abundantly the first Summer until after frost, and flowers well the second and even longer. By removing a portion of the flowers the plants will become strong.
Brilliant, scarlet and yellow.....5c
Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat.....5c
Galathe, crimson, throat white; large 5c
White-flowered, white, not showy but good.....5c
Tom Thumb, about six inches high; mixed colors.....5c
Best and brightest varieties mixed...5c

AQUILEGIA.—(Columbine.)—Also called Wild Honeysuckle. Exceedingly showy, and one of the best for early blooming; hardy perennial.....10c
Carnation, white, with broad red stripes; double.....10c
Cœrulea, flowers very large; sky blue and white.....5c
Chrysantha, beautiful large flowered; canary-yellow.....10c
Mixed double and single varieties..10c

ARGEMONE.—Are free blooming, hardy annuals, with large flowers resembling a single Poppy. Known as the Prickly Poppy by many.
Grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens; four inches in diameter.....5c
Mexicana, flowers bright yellow....5c
Hunnemanni, carmine and yellow....5c

ASPERULA.—Azurea Setosa is a profuse blooming hardy little annual, growing less than a foot in height, and bearing many clusters of small, light blue or lavender, sweet-scented flowers. Fine for small bouquets.....5c

ASTER.—A *general favorite* and our best late Summer and Autumn annuals. It requires a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure. Transplants easily. Twelve inches apart for a showy bed of large varieties and the dwarf kinds, so that they touch. They make elegant borders.
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, large, beautiful flowers; petals long; two feet in height; mixed colors....10c
La Superbe, large flowers, four inches in diameter; two feet; mixed.....10c
New Rose, two feet; robust, large flowers, petals finely imbricated; one of the very best; mixed colors.....10c
Imbrique Pompone, perfect and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors.....10c
Cocardeau or New Crown, two colored, the central petals being pure white, surrounded with large, flat petals of bright colors; eighteen inches.....10c
New Pæony-flowered Globe, earliest; flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support....10c
Washington, one of the largest; five inches in diameter and perfect; mixed colors.....10c
Hedge-Hog or Needle, petals long, quilled and sharply pointed; two feet; mixed colors.....10c
Crysanthemum-flowered, dwarf, white, a superb variety; flowers perfect....10c
Dwarf Bouquet, each plant is like a bouquet; fine for edging or small beds; about 12 different colors mixed.....10c
Best mixed.....10c

BALSAM.—Lady Slippers, Touch-me-nots.—The Balsam is one of the most beautiful and popular of our annuals. Sow in a frame or bed. When plants are making too thick, cut out some of the branches when small; can be pruned to any form desired.

Camellia-flowered, double, perfect in form; mixed colors.....10c

Rose-flowered, double; mixed colors 10c

Extra Double-Dwarf, very double; six inches.....10c

Carnation, double, striped like the Carnation.....10c

Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red.....10c

Double, mixed; occasionally semi-double.....10c

BARTONIA.—The aurea is a very showy, half-hardy annual. The flowers are of a bright, metalic yellow, and exceedingly brilliant. It likes moisture, young plants suffer in a dry time. Sow seed where the plant is to flower. Prostrate habit.....5c.

BRACHYCOME.—Iberidifolia, sometimes called the Swan River Daisy. An elegant little plant, about eight inches high, of compact, branching habit and abundance of flowers, like those of the Cineraria. Blue and white, separate or mixed.....10c.

BROWALLIA.—Free-flowering, half-hardy annuals, valuable for winter house plants. The flowers are beautiful, delicate and abundance of bloom. Plants eighteen inches high; set one foot apart.

Cerviakowskii, blue. white center. .5c

Elata alba.....5c

Elata grandiflora, blue.....5c

CACALIA.—Half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like bloom, often called Flora's Paint Brush. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks about one foot or so in length. Sow in a warm bed. Set plants six inches apart. They keep in bloom, furnishing flowers for cutting every day. Mixed colors.....5c

CALANDRINA.—A very pretty plant, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves. Best sown under glass. Does best in a light, sandy soil.

Grandiflora, mixed colors, one ft.....5c

Specisoa, dark purple, very showy, four inches.....5c

Speciosa alba, white, very free bloomer.....5c

CALENDULA.—Hardy annuals, free blooming and attractive, and growing well in almost all situations.

Pluvialis, (Cape Marigold). Large, pure white, 1 foot.....5c

Pongei fl. pl. (Pot Marigold). Double white.....5c

Officinalis "Meteor." A new variety; fine for pot culture, bearing large light yellow flowers, striped with bright orange.....15c

Ranunculoides fl. pl. (Garden Marigold). Double orange, 1 foot.....10c

CALLIOPSIS.—Embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish-brown, mixed colors, every shade.....5c

CALLIRRHOE.—A mallow-like plant, with large, purplish flowers, showing a white center, which gives the flowers a very beautiful appearance.

Pedesta, crimson, with white edge, two feet.....5c

Involucrata, with large purplish-crimson flowers.....5c

CAMPANULA.—(Canterbury Bell).—Beautiful and popular perennials, of great value for forming masses. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. Set plants five or six inches apart.

Speculum, mixed colors.....5c

Lorei, blue and white.....5c

Carpatica, blue, white and mixed....5c

Medium, flowers large, plant two feet in height; single varieties, mixed.....5c

Pyramidalis, a fine large flower, white and blue.....5c

CANDYTUFT.—One of the most popular and useful little flowers. It blooms long and freely, is perfectly hardy. Its neat little clusters of flowers are quite a treasure to the bouquet maker, and for massing and ribbon gardening, particularly the white.

Purple, White, Carmine, Silver, Rose, and other colors, separate, each.....5c

Rocket, pure white, in long spikes..5c

Sweet-Scented, pure white; slightly fragrant.....5c

Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson.....5c

All colors mixed.....5c

CANNAS.—Stately plants, with broad green, ornamental leaves. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high; very desirable in groups on lawns, or for background.

Indica (Indian Shot) rubra, 2 feet....5c

Warczewiczii, red, foliage striped; three feet.....5c

Compacta elegantissima, large reddish yellow, free flowering; 2 ft.....5c

Mixed varieties.....5c

CARNATION (Diantus chrophyllus).—Flower large and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Young plants are hardy.

German or extra Italian seed, saved from prize flowers, 20c. only.

CASSIA.—Chamæcrista, is a good annual with pretty light green foliage, like the Sensitive Plant, and plenty of bright golden-yellow leaves. Of dwarf, compact habit, about eighteen inches in height, and makes a very pretty border.....10c

CATCHFLY (Silence).—Small flowers, white, red or rose. Set plants six inches apart.

Silence armeria (Lobel's Catchfly), mixed colors.....5c

CELOSIA (Cockscomb).—There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathery. Vick's Japan Cockscomb far excels every variety in brilliance of color and beauty of comb.

Cristata (Cockscomb) Crimson Giant, ...10c

Dwarf varieties, mixed.....10c

Tall varieties, mixed.....10c

Vick's Japan Cockscomb, an entirely new and distinct and a very beautiful variety.....10c

CENTRANTHUS.—Compact grower, blooming freely; light green transparent stem, delicate branches, light glaucous leaves; mixed varieties.....5c

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller).—Perfectly hardy; some of the best varieties are very showy.

Cyanus, known as the Bachelor's Button, and Corn Bottle; various colors mixed.....5c

Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties.....5c

Americana (Basket Flower), white, lilac and purple, mixed.....10c

All kinds mixed.....5c

CHÆNOSTOMA.—Is a pretty dwarf, compact plant, a half hardy annual. Flowers pure white; fine for edgings or baskets.....5c

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants; good for pot culture and quite distinct from the *Indicum*, which are hardy perennial autumn-flowering varieties.

Burridgeanum, fine attractive flowers, crimson, with white edge and inner white circle; 1 foot.....5c

Choice Mixed, double flowering summer varieties, 1 to 2 feet, hardy annuals 5c

Frutescens grandiflorum. (*Paris Daisy, or Marguerite*). Used in the parks and gardens of Paris, also a fashionable summer flower in this country. It is literally covered all summer with a profusion of single white star-like flowers with a yellow disc; winter blooming in the house; 2 feet.....15c

Indicum Majus, choice mixed large-flowering double varieties; half-hardy perennial; 3 feet.....20c

Indicum Nanum, pompone small-flowering variety; half-hardy perennial; fine for florists' flowers; choice mixed, double; 2 feet.....20c

CLARKIA.—An old favorite; growing finely, producing cheering flowers early in the season; double and single varieties, mixed.....5c

CLEOME.—Half-hardy annuals, well worthy of culture.....10c

COLLINSIA.—Very pretty free blooming hardy annuals. The marbled or many-colored flowers are in whorls of five or six blossoms.

Multicolor marmorata, white and rose, ...5c

COLLOMIA (Grandiflora), fine for baskets; buff colored flowers; hardy annual 5c

CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf Morning Glory).—Trailing habit, each plant covering a circle two feet in diameter, or more. A bed forms a beautiful mass. Flowers close in the afternoon; mixed colors.....5c

Mauritanicus, desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender-blue flowers.....10c

CREPIS.—Pretty hardy annuals—yellow, pink, purple and white, about one foot high, bearing delicate, pretty flowers. Plants set eight or ten inches apart in flower bed. Seed will germinate in the open ground.

All the best varieties, mixed.....5c

CUPHEA (Cigar or Firecracker Plant).—Free-flowering ornamental plants, for garden or pot culture; half-hardy perennial; flowers small, tube-shaped, scarlet, encircled with black and white; 1 foot 10c

DATURA (Trumpet Flower).—This is a strong growing plant with trumpet-shaped flowers, the best bearing blooms six inches in length, mostly white; 3 feet in height.

Wrightii, one of the best; white, tinted with lilac, sweet-scented.....10c

DIANTHUS.—This variety is among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. The tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; the dwarf makes low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed bed.

Chinensis, best double varieties, mixed 5c

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink), mixed 5c

Imperialis rubrus stratus, double, white striped with red.....5c

Heddewigii, large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, finely marked.....10c

Heddewigii flore-pleno, often double, but sometimes only semi-double.....10c

Laciniatus, flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter.....10c
Best dwarf varieties mixed.....5c

DELPHINUIM (Larkspurs).—Prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn or very early in spring. Branching varieties grow two feet, and plant eighteen inches apart.
Imperiale (*Emperor Larkspur*), fine, compact plant, brilliant colors, mixed.10c
Rocket, set in rows five or six inches apart.

DIDISCUS.—This annual is about two feet high, with numerous umbels of sky blue flowers.
Cœruleus.....10c

DOUBLE DAISY.—Requires a cool, partially shaded place. Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant, and may be made to flower late by use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart. When in perfection they will about cover the ground.
Bellis perennis, best German seed...20c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).—From six inches to a foot in height. Leaves finely cut, and of a glaucous green color. Flowers yellow and orange. Seed may be sown in the garden where the plants flower.
All varieties, mixed.....5c

ERYSIMUM.—Showy, free-flowering, handsome, hardy annuals. Very effective in beds or mixed borders.
Arkansanum, sulphur yellow, one and a half feet.....5c
Peroffskianum, beautiful shade of orange.....5c

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain)—Marginati is a charming ornamental-leaved annual; edges of leaves snowy white.....10c

EUTOCA.—Delight in sandy soils. Desirable for cutting. A branch placed in water will bloom for many days.
Viscida, dark blue, pretty.....5c
Wrangelina, lilac, six inches.....5c
Multiflora, flowers more freely than the others.....5c

FENZLIA.—Neat little plant bearing a perfect mass of small flowers, rosy tinted, with yellow throat. Best for pot and basket culture.....10c

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).—Goodbedding annuals; strong, constant bloomers the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.
Red and yellow, 5c; varieties separate, 5c; mixed.....5c

GLAUCIUM (Corniculatum). — The leaves of this plant are a beautiful silver white; fine for edgings, vases, ribbon beds, etc.....10c

GILIA.—Pretty, hardy annuals, from six to ten inches in height, with small, delicate flowers that make pretty masses.
Achillæfolia.....5c
Capitata.....5c
Tricolor, mixed colors, each.....5c

GODETIA.—Quite a favorite; plants a foot or more in height. Free and constant bloomer, colors pink and red with white.
Best varieties, mixed.....5c

GNAPHALIUM.—The famous Edelweiss of the Alps, growing among rocks. Flowers pure white, star shaped and downy.....10c

GYPSOPHILA.—Free flowering little plants for rockwork or small beds.
Muralis, a charming little plant covered with beautiful pink blossoms, hardy annual, one-quarter foot.....5c
Paniculata, white; fine for bouquets; hardy perennial.....5c

HELIOTROPE. — Well-known deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture; half-hardy perennial.
Finest mixed, eighteen inches.....10c

HEDYSARUM (French Honeysuckle).—A beautiful hardy perennial plant, grown in borders, six inches.....5c
Coronarium, red and white, mixed, three feet.....5c

HELIANTHUS (or Sunflower).—Although a coarse plant, it should have a place in the background of every garden for its good effect and healthful influence, all varieties.....5c

HIBISCUS.—A very ornamental and showy hardy annual; color a rich cream with brown center.
Africanus, one-half foot.....5c
Californicus, one of the most desirable herbaceous perennials, producing an abundance of pure white flowers.....10c

HOLLYHOCK.—Should have a place in the background of every garden. Hardy perennial, six feet, separate colors and choicest mixed; each.....10c

HONESTY (Moon Wort).—Summer-blooming plants, for shrubberies or woodland walks. Very handsome in bouquets of dried flowers; hardy biennial.
Purple, two feet; 5c.

HUMEA.—Forms a most attractive object in the conservatory or on the lawn; flowers ruby red, produced in drooping racemes. Eight feet; half-hardy biennial.....10c

HUNNEMANIA. — The flowers are bright yellow and tulip-formed. Makes a rapid growth and flowers the first season; 2 feet.
Fumariæfolia.....10c

IPOMOPSIS (Standing Cypress).—Most beautiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers: half-hardy biennials, three feet.

Elegans, scarlet, 5c ; orange.....5c

KAULFUSSIA.—Pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals ; colors good, some very intense ; blue, rose and violet. Mixed colors.....5c

LAVENDULA (Lavender).—Prized for its fragrant violet flowers ; succeeds best in a dry gravelly soil ; hardy perennial ; lilac ; 2 feet.....5c

LAVATERA. — Tall growing, showy and very effective when used as a background to other plants ; hardy annuals ; white, rose and pink.....5c

LEPTOSIPHON.—Low, pretty, hardy annuals, six inches in height. Sow seed so as to have flowers before hot weather. Mixed varieties.....5c

LIMNANTHES.—Dwarf-growing, attaining its best development in a moist and shady situation ; hardy annual.

Yellow and white, fragrant.....5c

LINARIA. — A particularly effective plant in rock-work or ribbon lines ; hardy annual ; mixed, white and purple, one-half foot.

Cymbalaria (*Kenilworth Ivy*). A rapid-growing climber, much used for covering fences and unsightly objects.....25c

LINUM (Flowering Flax).—The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant colors.

Flavum, yellow ; 1 foot ; hardy perennial.....10c

Grandiflorum coccienum, scarlet ; 1 ft.; hardy annual.....5c

LYCHNIS.—Seeds should be started under glass and transplanted as early as the weather will permit. The flowers are of a great variety of colors. Plants live for several years.

Chalcedonica, bright scarlet ; fine...5c

Haageana hybrida, large flowers ; white, rose, red, etc.; 1 foot.....10c

Frandiflora gigantea, flowers large, of various colors 10c

LUPINUS.—Conspicuous plants called Sun-Dials. They are hardy and seed should be sown in the open ground. The flowers are pea-formed, in long spikes ; the leaves compound and are very pretty. Prevailing color, blue.

Mixed varieties.....5c

LOBELIA.—Some are hardy perennials. Annual varieties are mostly of a trailing habit, bearing numbers of small flowers ; fine for baskets, vases, edges of beds, etc.

Cardinalis (*Cardinal Flower*), spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers ; blooms first year.....10c

Hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flower with white eye.....10c

Erinus compacta, rich blue, white..10c

Mixed varieties, for baskets, etc...10c

MAOLPE.—Is a strong growing plant, three feet in height. If sown under glass, plants will bloom very early.

Grandiflora, large purple flowers....5c

Grandiflora alba, pure white.....5c

MARIGOLD.—Flowers large, double, in color yellow, orange and brown. The African varieties are taller and more robust than the French, but flowers of the latter are best.

African, mixed varieties 5c

French, striped, yellow and brown...5c

Tagates signata pumila, a beautiful plant, forming a globular dense mass..5c

Pot Marigold Affinatis.....5c

MARTYNIA.—Robust, hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The colors are yellow, white and purple, mixed varieties ; seed pods are used for pickling.10c

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.—A pretty, half-hardy annual, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popular are the Ice Plant and Dew Plant. Both are drooping, and adapted to basket and vase work. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Dew Plant has a smooth, light green, dewy looking leaf and a very pretty pink flower.

Chrystollinum (*Ice Plant*), prized for its singular icy foliage.....5c

Tri-color (*Dew Plant*), pink, with purple center.....5c

MIGNONETTE.—Can be sown at any season. New White has a larger flower, more robust in growth than other varieties. Sown early in the garden will give flowers through the Summer ; per ounce.....25c

Reseda odorata (*Sweet Mignonette*), well known, fragrant, little hardy annual..5c

Grandiflora meliorata, a large variety, reddish tinge to flowers.....5c

Parson's New White, flowers larger and showing more white than the common sort.....5c

MIMULUS (Monkey Flowers)—Beautiful, tender looking plants, with transparent branches. Fine for baskets under shelter of verandas, for vases and culture in the house.

Roseus pallidus, very fine.....10c

Tigrinus, beautifully spotted.....10c

Moschatus (Musk Plant).....10c

MIRABILIS (Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clock)—grows two feet high, bright foliage, fragrant and desirable colors. Makes a nice summer hedge if set in a row about a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the

plants are desired. Flowers open in the afternoon.

Jalapa (Marvel of Peru) mix'd col'rs, 10c

Longiflora, white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube 3 or 4 in's long; 10c

MOLUCCA BALM (or Shell Flower)—Is a strong annual, two or three feet in height, having but few leaves. The flowers are pinkish, with a large shell-like calyx.....10c

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)—Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early, small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in the hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the Spring.

Alpestris, blue, white, rose, separate or mixed.....10c

Palustris (*True*), white and blue....10c

Azorica cœlestina, flowers sky-blue and produce in great profusion.....10c

NIGELLA—Hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves and curious showy flowers.

Damascena, light blue, double, one foot.....5c

Damascena nana, dwarf, variety of colors, 6 inches.....5c

Hispanica, large-flowered, very fine, 6 inches.....5c

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove).—Pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers mainly blue and white. Do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early; do finely all summer if planted in a shady place. Set six inches apart; mixed varieties.....5c

NEMESIA. — Pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy dwarf annuals. Looks best in masses. White, yellow and various colors.

NIEREMBERGIA.—Half-hardy perennials, suitable for home culture. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend them too highly. Plants slender, with abundance of flowers, and almost perpetually in bloom.

Gracilis, plant very branching, spreading; fine for borders.....10c

Frutescens, taller and of more erect habit than preceding, with flowers larger and more open.....10c

NOLANA.—Very pretty trailing plants with convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets. Showy also for border; one-half foot; hardy annuals.....10c

NYCTERINIA.—Sweet-scented little plants, with large heads of star-shaped flowers, suited for rock-work or edgings; succeeds in light, rich soil; half-hardy perennials; one-half foot.....5c

ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose).—A very beautiful, free growing and useful class of plants, flowering generally in long spikes.

Veitchii, yellow, with crimson spots; half hardy annual.....10c

Lamarckiana, bright yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, produced in great profusion; splendid ornamental plant; hardy perennial; 3 feet.....10c

Macrocarpa, primrose; large blooms; hardy perennial; one-half foot.....10c

Fine mixed varieties.....10c

OBELISCARIA.—A coarse plant with showy flowers, on long stems, eighteen inches in height; similar to the wild flower of our meadow.....5c

OXYURA (Chrysanthemoides).—Is a pretty, little hardy annual, neat in habit, branching, about 18 inches in height; flower daisy-like; lemon-yellow, white edging.....5c

PANSY (Viola tricolor).—A favorite with all; the seed can be sown from September to May; in beds, ribbons or massing they are very effective. The best blooms are obtained from seed sown in the autumn; these flower early in the spring. Spring sowing should be planted in a shady border. They require fresh soil, well enriched with decomposed manure; hardy perennials; 6 inches.

King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed.....10c

Dark blue, very rich and constant..10c

Azure blue, extra fine.....10c

Violet, with white border, somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums.....10c

Dark purple, rich, deep purple; very fine.....10c

Striped and mottled, extra and very showy.....10c

Yellow margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow.....10c

Pure yellow, generally true to color.10c

Snowy white, a new pure white flower of good form and size.....10c

Mixed seeds of above sorts.....10c

PALAFOXIA.—Palafoxia Hookeriana is a fine annual. Flowers are a rosy crimson, with a dark center. Set the plants about ten inches apart.....5c

PERILLA.—Nankinenses is a very fine dark ornamental leaved annual. It has a broad serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color. Very desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental leaved plants, and for a low screen or hedge; 1½ foot.....5c

PETUNIA. - Seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart. Few flowers will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. For showy beds the small flowered kind are the best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandiflora are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter.

Grandiflora Kermesina, rich crimson.10c
Grandiflora venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined.....10c
Grandiflora violacea, one of the best of the large-flowered Petunias; rich violet.....10c
Grandiflora, choicest mixed. from show flowers.....10c
New fringed. New fringed and frilled edges, distinct and beautiful; packet.25c
Double, the seed offered is the best to be obtained.....25c
Fine mixed.....10c

PHACELLIA.—Hardy annuals; blue and white. Fair border plants and for bouquet making. Good for bee food. Per ounce, 25c.....5c

PENTSTEMON.—One of the best of the perennial border plants. The pretty long tubed flowers grow in panicles, of purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Sow seeds in a cool, shady place, or under glass.
Wrightii, splendid scarlet, solid....15c
Grandiflorus, lilac-purple, 3 to 4 feet in height.....10c
Mixed varieties.....10c

POPPY.—Annual varieties are numerous, ranging in size from an inch in diameter to the large Pæony-flowered.
Ranunculus-flowered, small, double..5c
Carnation, double, mixed colors.....5c
Pæony-flowered, lare flowers, very double.....5c
Somniferum fl. pl. (*Double Opium Poppy*) splendid large double flowers; mixed colors; per ounce, 25c.....5c
Perennial, mixed.....10c

PHLOX.—For a brilliant mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a dazzling sight. Set the plants about one foot apart. A few papers of seed, that cost but little, will make a grand bed. The seed is perfectly hardy.
Drummondii, Deep Blood Purple....10c
Rosea, beautiful rose color.....10c
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye.....10c
Radowitzii, rose, striped with white.10c
Radwitzii violacea, violet striped with white.....10c
Flora-alba, pure white.....10c
Chamois rose, very delicate and fine.10c
Scarlet fringed.....10c
All varieties mixed.....10c

PRIMULA VERIS, MIXED (English Cowslip).—Attractive early spring, free-flowering plants, useful for bedding; hardy perennial; 6 inches.
All the finest colors, mixed.....10c

PORTULACA.—Beautiful and popular annual of easy culture; delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. Sow seed in the open ground early, or under glass. Easily transplanted. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed, so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers.
Alba striata, white striped with rose.5c
New rose, fine rose color.....5c
Thellussonii, fine crimson.....5c
Splendens, rosy purple.....5c
Aurea vera, deep golden yellow.....5c
Fine mixed.....5c
Double rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors.....20c

PYRETHREUM (Roseum flore pleno).—A new showy variety of this hardy herbaceous plant; mixed; 1½ feet..20c
Carneum (*or Cinerafiafolium*).....10c

RICINUS (or Castor Bean)—Very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. It makes a fine center for beds, or for the background. Five to ten feet in height.
Sanguineus, blood red stalks, scarlet fruit, one of the best.....5c
Africanus, rose colored.....5c
Communis (*common Castor Bean*), per lb.....50c

ROCKET (Dame's Violet) — Well-known, very fragrant, early spring-flowering plants, growing and blooming freely. Hardy perennials.
Sweet Purple, white and mixed.....5c

SALPIGLOSSIS — Good, half-hardy annuals, two feet in height; dwarf about one foot. Seed may be sown under glass but do well in the open ground if the soil is light.
Dwarf, finest mixed colors.....10c

SALVIA (Flowering Sage) — Grows freely in any light rich soil. Plants should not be planted out before the weather is warm. 1½ to 2 feet.
Rœmeriana, scarlet, beautiful.....10c
Coccinea Splendens, scarlet, showy..10c
Bi-color, blue and white.....10c
Mixed, fine.....10c

SANVITALIA—An annual, admirable for pots or baskets, or for covering garden beds. It is of compact growth, flowers of good size.
Procumbens, double, bright yellow.10c

SAPONARIA—Is a low plant. For a small pot or edging they are very desirable.
Calabrica, rick deep pink.....5c
Alba, white.....5c

SCHIZANTHUS—May be treated as half hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Those plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in the Autumn. Two to three feet in height and bear hundreds of flowers.

Best varieties mixed.....5c

SWEET SCABIOSA (or Mourning Bride)—The tall grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers on long wiry stems. Dwarf sorts are about a foot in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the Autumn, often flower the second season. Fine border plant and for cutting for bouquets.

Scabiosa, all colors mixed.....5c

Double Tall, new.....10c

Double Dwarf, very pretty, compact plant.....5c

SENSITIVE PLANT (Pudica)—Seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a great deal of pleasure during the Winter.

Pudica, a tender annual.....5c

SEDUM (Stonecrop) — An annual. Good for rockwork and masses.

Blue, three to four in's in height ..10c

SENECIO (Jacoby)—Half hardy annuals, popular in many countries. Foliage a lively green; one foot in height. They need a warm situation or flowering till be late in the season.

Elegans, double, mixed colors.....10c

SPRAGUEA—Flowers in dense umbels or leafless stems; six inches in length. Pink blossoms and nearly everlasting.....20c

STOCK, TEN WEEKS (Gillia)—The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds may be sown in open ground, or in the hot bed or cold-frame. A little shade from the hottest sun and water in the evening will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers. Any of them will do well in a house that is tolerably cool and moist.

Largest flowering Dwarf, magnificent large spikes of large double flowers, all colors mixed.....10c

Large flowering Pyramidal Dwarf, long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors, mixed.....15c

Dwarf German, a fine dwarf variety, very free bloomer, mixed colors.....10c

Wallflower Leaved, smooth, dark shining leaves, dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart; mixed colors.....15c

Branching German, large growth, branching, spikes numerous, long, rather loose; mixed colors.....15c

Intermediate (*Early Autumn flowering*), commences flowering in the Autumn and if removed to the house will bloom during the Winter; mixed colors.....15c

Brompton and Emperor may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate. They last several years if protected from the frost. The Brompton is a biennial, of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom. Two feet.

Stock Emperor (*or Perpetual*), finest mixed.....10c

Brompton (*or Winter*), finest mix'd.10c

SWEET SULTAN—Showy Annuals, of easy culture, very effective in shrubbery borders; hardy,

White, yellow, purple or mixed.....5c

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—Are of exceedingly beautiful colors, almost perfect in form with trusses of great size. The plants are hardy and may be increased by division of the roots.

Perfection.....5c

Common double.....5c

TROPÆOLUM MINUS—Are half-hardy annuals. Flowers of all different shades of yellow and red. *T. minus* are a foot high, and make very fine beds in the garden. *T. majus* and *T. lobiannm* are climbers. They are great favorites for making dense masses of color.

Minus, dark crimson.....5c

Chrystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon.....5c

Dwarf Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson.....5c

Carter's Tom Thumb, scarlet.....5c

King of Tom Thumbs, foliage dark bluish green, flowers brilliant scarlet..5c

King Theodore, very dark flowers..15c

Mixed varieties.....5c

TAGETES (Signata pumila)—A beautiful fern-leaved compact globular bush, covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish brown stripe through the center of petals. Half hardy annual. One foot.....10c

TRITOMA (Red-hot Poker Plant), Uvaria Grandiflora—Three feet; interesting, ought to be in every garden. The flower-spike is about one foot in length, of colors varying from yellow to deep scarlet. Grown either singly or in masses it produces a striking effect..25c

VINCA.—A beautiful green-house perennial, may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. They will flower in summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Plants about eighteen inches high.

A set of Chromo Cards, of original and pleasing design, given to purchasers'

Rosea, rose, 2 feet; white, red eye; pure white.....10c

VALERIAN. — Very showy border plants; will grow in almost any soil; half-hardy perennials; 1½ feet.

Red, white and mixed.....5c

VERBENA.—Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth.

Hybrida, choice seed, from beautiful named flowers.....10c

Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true.10c

Pure white, new, quite true from seed.....10c

Montana, a hardy Verbena from the Rocky Mountains. Flowers bright rose, changing to lilac.....20c

VIOLET (Viola odorata).—Well-known fragrant early spring blooming plants for edgings, groups or borders; thriving best in the summer in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil; hardy perennials; 6 inches.

Single blue, very sweet-scented.....10c

Single white (*The Czar*), a beautiful new sweet-scented white variety.....10c

VISCARIA (Rock Lychnis). — Free-flowering plants of brilliant colors; hardy annuals; mixed.....5c

Cardinalis, 1 foot.....5c

WALLFLOWER. — Much esteemed for its fragrance; half hardy perennial.

Double, finest mixed; 2 feet.....10c

Single mixed, 2½ feet.....5c

WHITLAVIA.—Charming hardy annuals, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, growing freely in any soil.

Grandiflora, violet blue; 1 foot.....5c

Gloxinoides, an elegant variety, with beautiful Gloxinia-like flowers; white, with blue lip; 1 foot.....5c

ZINNIA.—Large, free-growing flowers, handsome and always popular; in flower all summer. The double grow two feet in height, giving flowers as double as the Dahlia. It makes an excellent border or summer hedge. The seed grows easily, and young plants can be moved as safely as cabbage plants.

Double, choicest, best colors mixed.10c

Ornamental Climbers.

The Climbers furnish us with nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their elegant grace. They are entirely under the control of the tasteful amateur, and under their guiding hands make the unsightly building or stump bloom with beauty, covering fences, arbors, etc., giving grace and shade. Those of more delicate growth are invaluable for pots or baskets.

ABOBRA (Viridiflora)—A rapid growing climbing gourd. It produces dazzling scarlet fruit, which form a striking contrast against the dark glossy green of the foliage. Ten feet; half hardy perennial.....10c

AMPELOPSIS—Variety of the Virginia creeper. The young growth is a dark purplish green, changing to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. It clings to stonework, trees, etc., and is a splendid plant for covering unsightly objects. It attains a height of fifty feet; perfectly hardy.....10c

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe)—A quick growing climber, with large, heart-shaped foliage, and flowers, curved like a siphon. Hardy perennial, 3 ft. 30c

ADLUMIA (Mountain fringe, Alleghany Vine)—An attractive climbing plant with pale green foliage and flesh-colored blossoms. Sow the same as for Antirrhinum. Hardy annuals.

Cirrhosa, flesh-white, fifteen feet...10c

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine)—Hardy, rapid, strong grower, with large, bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

CALAMPELIS (Scabra)—Is a very beautiful climber; foliage very pretty, with bright orange flowers, and produced in racemes; blooms profusely the latter part of the season. Ten feet.....10c

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower)—A well-known hardy climbing plant.

Flammula, white, fragrant, 15 feet..10c

Virginiana, green, fifteen feet.....10c

CONVOLVULIS MAJOR (Morning Glory)—Is the best known and most popular climber we possess. The growth is rapid, and they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time.

White, white and violet striped, white striped with blue, dark blue, carmine, rose, lilac, violet striped.

Mixed, or colors separate.....5c

CARDIOSPERMUM (Baloon Vine)—Is a curious, half hardy annual. If planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation. Five feet.....5c

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—A most desirable climbing plant of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow tinged flowers. Half hardy annual.

Yellow, ten feet.....10c

COBŒA—Is a most beautiful climbing annual. Set out early, often grows twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely. Put the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plants appear, unless the earth is very dry.....10c

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)—Plant in as warm and dry a spot as possible. Large varieties grow from six to twenty ft.; the dwarf, four or five ft. in height.5c

GOURDS—Uueful for covering old trees, fences, arbors, etc. For cosy arbors there is nothing better.

Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped.....10c
Smallest Lemon, yellow.....10c
Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped.....10c
Striped Apple, small, yellow and beautifully striped.....10
Egg-formed, like fruit of White Egg Plant.....10c
Orange, well known mock orange..10c
Ca'abash, the old-fashioned Dipper Gourd.....10c

The following are handsome plants, mostly with delicate cut foliage, white, fringe-like flowers, and pretty small fruits, some of them highly colored.

Mamordica balsamina, orange and red.....10c
Cucumis dipsaceus, teasel-like.....10c

IPOMŒA.—Most useful in covering trellises, arbors or unsightly objects; tender annuals.

Bona nox (*Evening Glory*), flowers white, large and fragrant; 10 feet....10c
Burridgii, rose and crimson; 15 feet.5c
Coccinea (*Star Ipomœa*), bright scarlet; 10 feet.....5c
Limbata, blue and white; 10 feet...5c

LOASA.—An excellent climbing plant, flowering very profusely all season, and in bloom late; 6 feet.

Herbertii, scarlet; half-hardy perennial.....10c
Tricolor, shaded yellow; hardy annual.....10c

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS.—Highly ornamental, with showy, foxglove-like, rosy-purple flowers; requires a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.....10c

MAURANDIA.—Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing plant, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; fine for the conservatory or green house; half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early in the hot-bed or greenhouse; 10 feet.

Albiflora, pure white.....10c
Barclayana, purple.....10c
Rosea, dark rose.....10c
Mixed, of all colors.....10c

MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple).—Curious trailing vines; ornamental foliage and remarkable fruit of a golden-yellow; when ripe, opens, showing the seeds of brilliant carmine; fine for rock-work, stumps, etc.; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

Balsamina, apple-shaped fruit; per ounce, 50c.....5c
Charantia, long pear-shaped fruit; per ounce, 50c.....5c

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA.—A hardy herbaceous perennial; foliage smooth, flowers large, nearly white, with purple and flesh-colored crown; 20 ft.25c
Gracilis, an annual, with a great profusion of white flowers; 6 feet.....10c

SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus odoratus).—Beautiful, fragrant, free-flowering plants; fine for screening unsightly objects; blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely; hardy annuals; 6 feet.

Light blue, purple, striped, tricolor or three-colored, and white; each.....5c
Scarlet invincible.....5c
Perennial, are perfectly hardy. Die down in cold weather, starting again in the spring. Grow ten or more feet in height; all varieties mixed.....10c
Mixed, of all colors, and seperate; per ounce, 20c.....5c

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan).—Thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm exposed situations; beautiful, slender, rapid-growing plants, with pretty-colored flowers, and constantly in bloom; fine for vases, rustic work or green-house culture; half-hardy annuals; 4 feet.

Alba, white, with a dark eye.....5c
Alata, buff, with a dark eye.....5c
Aurantiaca, orange, with a dark eye.5c
Bakeri, pure white.....5c
Mixed, of all colors; per oz., 60c....5c

TROPÆOLUM (Nasturtium Majus Varieties).—Well-known, elegant, profuse flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc., for either in or out-door culture. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling; hardy annuals; 10 feet.

King Theodore, a new variety, having bluish-green foliage and almost black flowers.....10c
Large Dark Crimson, showy flowers.5c
Mixed varieties, of all colors; per ounce, 30c.....5c

FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

Our Own Selection.—On receipt of $1.00 we will forward 25 packets of choice variety; for $2.,00, 53 packets; for $3.00, 80 packets; for $4.00, 110 packets.

Or we will send, of your owu selection, for $1.00, Seeds amounting, at our catalogue rates, to $1.20; for $2.00, to $2.50; for $3.00, to $3.75; for $4.00, to $5.00.

On Flower and Vegetable Seeds in ounce and small packets, postage paid by us.

Seeds of Everlasting Flowers.

This class of plants has become very popular, and are generally cultivated for their beautiful rich-colored flowers, which are desirable for making up winter bouquets, wreaths and Christmas decorations. They should be cut when they come into full bloom, or before the flowers lose their bright colors, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade, with their heads downward.

ACROCLINIUM.—Charming border plants with beautiful flowers, growing freely in any good garden soil; cut before they fully expand; half-hardy annuals; 1 foot.

Roseum, bright rose.....5c
Album, pure white.....5c
Mixed, of the two colors; per ounce, 60 cents.....5c
Roseum flore pleno, this new double rose-colored variety for the garden or bouquets is the best Immortelle yet introduced; larger than the single: 15 inches.....25c

AMMOBIUM.—A pretty useful border plant, growing in any garden soil, much used as an everlasting for winter bouquets; hardy annual; 2 feet,

Alatum, showy small white flowers..5c

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranthus).—Requires a light, rich soil; it produces handsome flowers of various colors, known as Bachelor's Button. It does best if sown in a hot-bed; half-hardy annuals; 2 feet.

Alba, pure white.....5c
Purpurea, rich crimson.....5c
Aurea, orange-colored.....5c
Striata, red and white striped.....5c
Mixed, of all colors; per oz., 50c....5c
Nana compacta, dwarf of densely bushy habit and rich foliage; rich deep violet-red flowers; fine for bedding; 6 in...10c

HELICHRYSUM.—Exceedingly effective choice double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

Pure white; yellow; large pink flowers; each.....5c
Atro-sanguineum nanum, new dwarf, with deep crimson flowers; 1 foot.....5c
Finest mixed, of all varieties and colors; per ounce, $1.00.....5c

HELIPTERUM SANFORDI.—A very pretty border plant of dwarf tufted habit, neat foliage and large globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers; they should be cut as soon as they begin to expand in bloom; tender annual; one foot.....10c

RHODANTHE.—Delicate and charming plant; succeeds in a light, rich soil, and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot or border culture; half-hardy annuals; 1 foot.

Atro-sanguinea, disk of the flowers of a dark crimson shade, with ray scales of bright purple.....10c
Maculata alba, flowers silvery white, with a yellow disk.....10c
Manglesi, bright rose, with a silvery calyx.....10c
Fine mixed, of all the single varieties and colors.....10c

STATICE.—An interesting plant with showy blossoms, which remain a long time in bloom: free-flowering and of easy culture; half-hardy annuals: 1 foot.

Spicata, fine for beds, edgings or pot-culture.....10c
Hybrida, Mixed, of different colors..5c

WAITZIA GRANDIFLORA.—Handsome plants, bearing beautiful clusters of large golden flowers; of easy culture for pots or garden, thriving in any good, light soil; hardy annual; 1½ feet...10c

XERANTHEMUM.—Showy double free-flowering compact-growing border plants; hardy annuals; 2 feet.

Imperialis, deep purplish violet.....5c
White, pure white.....5c
Mixed, of all colors.....5c

Ornamental Grasses.

Those who grow Everlastings for winter decoration will need a few of the Grasses to work up with them. They give an airy grace to bouquets of these flowers, and make also fine winter ornaments when used alone. They should be gathered when about coming into flower, and dried in the shade.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of ornamental grasses; fine and feathery; delicate.....10c
Arundo Donax variegatis aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; 6 feet.....10c
Chrysurus cynosuroides (*Lamarckia aurea*), dwf; yellowish, feathery spikes.5c
Coix Lachryma (*Job's Tears*), grows about 2 feet: broad, corn-like leaves..5c
Erianthus Ravennæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles, and very much

Avena sterilis (*Animated Oat*), 30 inches high.....5c

Briza maxima, an elegant Shaking Grass, one of the best of the ornamental grasses, perfectly hardy; sow in the open ground any time in the spring; 1 foot.....5c

Briza geniculata, small, flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches.....5c

Brizopyrum siculum, dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty; 8 in..5c

Bromus brizæformis, a very fine grass with elegant hanging ears, well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or winter; flowers second summer; something like *Briza maxima*; 1 foot.....5c

superior for a Northern climate, being quite hardy.....10c

Gynerium argenteum (*Pampas Grass*), a noble grass, flowers second season...10c

Hordeum jubatum (*Squirrel Tail Grass*), fine.....5c

Lagurus ovatus, dwarf: showy heads; called Hare's Tail Grass; 1 foot; sow early.....5c

Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful grass, growing 18 inches.....5c

Stipa pennata (*Feather Grass*), magnificent grass, flowering second season...15c

Trycholæna rosea, a very beautiful rose-tinted grass; 2 feet.....5c

Greenhouse.

When the plants are up they must have a little air, and sometimes sunshine, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. Watch, and if you see signs of drooping, give air immediately. As the seeds are delicate, it is best to make sowings at different times.

Abutilon, finest varieties mixed.....25c

Begonia, Tuberous.....25c

Boston Smilax, the most popular plant for decorative purposes; fine climber; furnishing yards of glossy green trimmings.....25c

Calceolaria hybrida tigrina, spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe.....50c

Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed.....50c

Centaurea gymnocarpa, desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage.....25c

Cineraria hybrida, of first quality; most perfect.....25c

New Dwarf of compact growth.....25c

Marttima white foliaged plant, similar to the Centaureas.....10c

Clianthus Dampieri, splendid shrubby climber, with clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers.....25c

Coleus, mixed seeds from choicest sorts.....25c

Cyclamen Persicum.....25c

Fuchsia, choice mixed.....50c

Geranium, choicest fancy varieties; mixed sorts, 50c; common mixed....25c

Gloxinia hybrida, best quality, choice flowers.....50c

Lantana hybrida, the flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white; half-hardy perennials; mixed.....10c

Nerium Oleander, common Oleander.10c

Oxalis floribunda, free-flowering, and one of the very best of basket or pot plants; white and pink; mixed.....10c

Primula Sinensis (*Chinese Primrose*), Fimbriata rubra, red, extra, 25c; Fimbriata alba, white, Striata, white striped with red, fresh, 25c; above varieties mixed, 25c; Fern-leaved, very pretty fern-like foliage.....25c

Salvia patens, flowers of the most delightful blue imaginable; hardy; when grown in the house the flowers are most superb.....25c

Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red-fruited, the fruit hanging on the plant a long time.....10c

Ornamental Shrubbery, Pot and Greenhouse Plants.

We have a Large Stock of **Roses** in variety, and other **Flowering Plants**, suitable for out door culture, of our own cultivation.

We will supply any GREENHOUSE or POT PLANTS, not grown by ourselves, from other Greenhouse Nurseries, at Lowest Rates.

A set of Chromo Cards, of original and pleasing design, given to purchasers.

BULBS AND FLOWERING ROOTS

Forwarded by Mail Postpaid, enabling those at a distance to obtain bulbs as cheaply as those in the city.

FLOWERING BULBS are very ornamental and desirable for the large amount of flower to the size of the plant, and for the brilliancy of their colors. They mostly bloom early, producing their flower stems immediately after they begin to grow. After flowering, they cease growing, remaining dormant, without leaves, the remainder of the year. For this reason bulbs should be *planted in Autumn.* This our customers are apt to overlook, and send us their orders often late in the Winter and Spring months, when our stock is exhausted, or the bulbs have lost much or all of their vitality.

PLANTING.—The best time for all hardy bulbs is from October to January, but may be set out later if the ground is not too cold and hard, and the bulbs remain sound. HYACINTHS and large bulbs should be planted four or five inches deep. TULIPS and bulbs of similar size, three inches. CROCUS, GLADIOLUS, etc., two inches. RANUCULUS and ANEMONE, one inch from the top of the bulb, in rows from four to eight inches apart, according to size. If the weather after planting becomes severe, cover with leaves, hay or other material, to prevent the frost from penetrating to the bulbs. When the weather will permit, remove the covering and slightly stir the surface.

For indoor culture and early Winter bloom, bulbs should be planted in October and November and the pots left in the cold open air for four to six weeks, covered with a few inches extra of soil, when they can be taken out and placed in a warm room or the green house. *Water moderately* till they begin to grow, and expose to the sunlight and air.

FOR GLASSES.—*Single Hyacinths are best.* Place so only the base of the bulb touches the water; keep in a dark place for two or three weeks or more to make fibrous roots; afterwards bring to the light and air as much as possible.

DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Double Red (of various shades.)

Finest named varieties, 25 cts. each; $2 50 per doz.

Double White (of various shades.)

Finest named varieties, 25 cts. each; $2 50 per doz.

Double Blue (of various shades.)

Finest named varieties, 25 cts. each; $2 50 per doz.

Double Yellow (of all shades.)

Finest named varieties, 25 cts. each; $2 50 per doz.

SINGLE HYACINTHS.

Single Red (of various shades.)

Finest named varieties, 25 cts. each; $2 50 per doz.

Single White (of various shades.)

Finest named varieties, 25 cts. each; $2 50 per doz.

Single Blue (of various shades.)

Finest named varieties, 25 cts. each; $2 50 per doz.

Single Yellow (of various shades.)

Finest named varieties, 25 cts. each; $2 50 per doz.

UNNAMED HYACINTHS.

15 cts. each; $1 50 per doz., $10 per 100.

These are second in quality to the named varieties of bulbs, and though not equal to them in size and strength, will, with care and attention, produce good foliage and flower. We sell them in mixtures as imported. Purchasers will receive a variety of sorts in such shade of color as ordered.

Single Red and Rose Varieties.
Single Blush White Varieties.
Single Pure White Varieties.
Single Yellow Varieties.
Single Blue Varieties.
Double Red and Rose Varieties.
Double White Varieties.
Double Blue Varieties.
Double Yellow Vrrieties.

EARLY ROMAN HYACINTHS.

So extensively used by florists for forcing; they flower from two to three weeks earlier than the Holland bulbs; flowers, pure white; each bulb will throw up from three to four flower spikes. 12½ cts. each; $1 25 per doz.

TULIPS.

These popular flowers win universal admiration for their radiant beauty of colors. They are of easy culture, thriving in almost any soil. When planted in masses or small groups, they eclipse almost every other flower in the brilliancy of display. They are in two general classes, early and late. The variety known as duc Van Tholl is the earliest of all. The single varieties are of White, Yellow, Scarlet and Crimson, about six inches high, and make a fine display in beds.

Early Single—Duc Van Tholl.

	EACH.	DOZ.
White, Red and Crimson	5	$0 50
Yellow and striped	5	50
Beautiful named sorts	10	75

Early Single.

Fine named sorts	10	75
Mixed, single	5	50

Early Double.

Beautiful named sorts	10	75
Mixed, double, per dozen	5	50

LATE FLOWERING SHOW TULIPS.

Violets, mixed	10	75
Roses, mixed	10	75

Bizards, Beautiful Sorts, Finest Named Varieties.

Bizards, mixed	5	50
Single Late Mother Tulips or Breeders, mixed	5	50

PARROT TULIPS.

Fine named	5	60
Mixed, all sorts	5	50

CROCUS.

$1 25 per 100; 20 cts. per doz.

Purple, Light Blue, White, Violet (striped), Cloth of Gold, Cloth of Silver, Large (yellow), Carolina Chisholm (pure white), etc.

CROWN IMPERIALS.

25 cts. each; $2 per dozen.

Mixed varieties of yellow, red, variegated, double and single.

Ixias, best mixed	10	1 00
IRIS, English mixed sorts	5	50
OXALIS, Spanish, fine named.	10	1 00

SCILLAS.

The flowers resemble small Hyacinths, in various shades, from pink to deep blue, and bloom after the Hyacinth.

All Colors Mixed,...each 10. Per doz. 75

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Fine named sorts, double and single, white, with deep yellow cup; white, citron cup; pure white; bright yellow...	15	1 50
Double Roman, white and yellow	15	1 50

SINGLE NARCISSUS.

10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Paper White, Silver Tint, Gold Tint.

Pœticus, pheasant's eye		
Jonquille, double and single	10	1 00

ANEMONES.

	DOZ.
Single Mixed	25
Double Mixed	25

RANUNCULUS.

Double Persian.

All Colors Mixed	25

Double Turkish or Turban.

Mixed French	25

SNOW DROP.

Single and Double	25

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Ready in November.

One of the most beautiful Spring Flowering plants, whose delicious odor is universally sought, being proverbial for its neat and chaste outline of growth, which is close, dwarf and compact.

	EACH.	DOZ.
Convallaria Majalis, (white), fine large clumps	50	5 00

TUBEROSE.

The Pearl, a new double white variety, spikes very long, flowers large and more fragrant than the old sort; unequalled for pot forcing	10	1 00

GLADIOLUS.

Beautiful French Hybrid varieties, splendid mixtures; including nearly white, rose and crimson colors	15	1 50

DAHLIAS.

Bright Claret, Blush white, Cinnamon, Crimson, Red, Amber and Rose, Pure White, Yellow and Crimson, White tipped with Pink, Yellow, Buff, Pink, Rose, Bronze, Buff, Scarlet, Dark Maroon, Bright Yellow, Salmon, Dark Purple, Rose Lilac, Yellow striped with Crimson, etc., each 25c; per dozen, $2 50.

DIECENTRA, or bleeding heart....25c

LILIES.

	EACH.
Auratum, the Golden-banded Lily of Japan. Per doz., $2	25
Krameri large, delicate pink, very fragrant, and beautiful varieties	25
Japonicum Longiflorum, flowers pure white, sweet scented and trumpet shaped	25
Washingtonianum, fragrant flowers changing from pure white to purple and lilac	50
Humboldtii, flowers in pyramidal racemes, orange spotted with red	50

A Liberal Discount made to Market Gardeners and orders in quantity.

Pradalinum, one of the most desirable native varieties; flowers yellow and red, spotted..... 25

Thumbergianum Grandiflorum..... $1 50 per doz. 15

Roseum, white and pale rose spotted 25

Lancifolium Rubrum, deep rose spotted..... 25

Lancifolium Album, pure white..... 50

Tigrinum, (Tiger Lily), orange-salmon spotted black..... 15

Tigrinum Flore pleno (double Tiger Lily), grows from 4 to 6 feet high; foliage dark green, bright, orange-red flowers, spotted with black.... 25

Lilium Parvum, orange yellow, spotted with purple; succeeds well in damp and shady localities..... 50

Lilium Candium, large white..... 25

CAMELLIAS, double white, scarlet, pink, pink and white, scarlet spotted.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, new sorts.

HYDRANGEAS, new sorts.

ANALEAS, pink, white, purple and salmon.

RHODODENDRONS, choice varieties.

And many other varieties of ornamental and greenhouse plants and shrubs.

Prices on application.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS FOR FIELD USE.

In addition to the many varieties of Vegetables, **Seeds, Grasses, Clovers,** etc., as heretofore described, we are prepared to furnish every description of **Field Seeds** in any quantity required, at the lowest rates and of best quality, that are suited to the culture and wants of the Pacific States and interior Territories, such as **Wheat, Barley, Oats, Sorghum, Corns, Millets, Cotton Seed,** Tobacco Seeds, **Bird Seeds,** Mangle Wurtzel and Sugar Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, etc., etc., in all their varieties.

We deal largely in Potatoes, and all varieties required for cultivation can be had of us.

WE ARE WHOLESALE DEALERS

In **Fruits** and all kinds of **Farming Products,** and are shipping in every direction by the car loads, as well as in smaller quantities, and are satisfied that we can do as well by you as any house in California.

Cleveland's R. N. Y. Pea.

This is the most prolific and earliest Pea yet produced. It ripens uniformly, all Peas being fully developed, and can be removed at one picking. It is wonderfully productive. Peas large, over six to the pod. It is robust and vigorous, and able to best withstand frosts and drouths. As a green Pea it is unsurpassed. It is a great acquisition for Market Gardeners, as all can be gathered at one picking, and the ground cleared for other planting. Price, 25 cts. per lb.

Quantity of Seed Required to Sow an Acre of Ground.

	POUNDS.
Grass, Timothy	20
Grass, Mesquite, in the chaff	35
Grass, Hungarian	40
Grass, Millet	40
Grass, Mixed Lawn	60
A much larger quantity of seed is required to make a close, fine lawn, than for other purposes.	
Grass, mixture for mowing or grazing { Clover	8
Timothy	15
Red Top	15
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture	30
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawn	50 to 60
Grass, orchard	40
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for meadow	50
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for lawn	75
Grass, Italian Rye	30 to 40
Grass, Red Top	30
Alfalfa or Lucerne	20 to 25
Clover, red alone—broadcast	15
Clover, white alone—broadcast	12
Clover, Alsike—broadcast	10
Barley, broadcast	125 to 150
Oats, broadcast	80
Rye, broadcast	100
Wheat, broadcast	125
Wheat, drills	90
Corn, sweet or field—hills	15
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast	150
Vetches, broadcast	150
Hemp, broadcast	40 to 50
Flax, when wanted for the seed	50
Flax, when wanted for fibre	80
Beans, Dwarf or bush—Bills or drills	80
Beans, tall or pole—hills	20
Beets, drills	5 to 6
Broom Corn, drills	15
Buckwheat, broadcast	45
Cabbage, in beds, to cover an acre after transplanting	¼
Carrots, drills	3 to 4
Melon, Water—hills	2 to 3
Melon, Cantaloupe—hills	4
Onions, black seed—drills	5 to 6
Onions, top sets—drills	200
Onions, black seed for bottom sets	30
Parsnips, drills	5
Peas, drills	100
Peas, broadcast	180
Potatoes, hills	500 to 600
Pumpkins, hills	5
Radishes, drills	8
Sage, drills	8
Spinach, drills	10
Squash, bush varieties—hills	5
Squash, running varieties—hills	3
Tomato, in beds to transplant	¼
Turnip and Ruta Baga—drills	1½
Turnip and Ruta Baga, br'dcast	3
Cucumber, hills	2

Quantity Seed required to produce a given No. of Plants, or Sow a certain quantity of Ground.

Artichoke ..... 1 oz. to 500 plants
Asparagus, 1 oz., 60 ft. of drill or 500 plants
Beans, dwarf ..... 1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, tall ..... 1 lb. to 75 hills
Beet ..... 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Brocoli ..... 1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Brussels Sprouts ..... 1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cabbage ..... 1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Carrot ..... 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cauliflower ..... 1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Celery ..... 1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Chiccory ..... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn ..... 1 lb. to 100 hills
Cress ..... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber ..... 1 oz. to 75 hills
Egg Plant ..... 1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Endive, 1oz., 150 ft. of drill or 3,000 plants
Kale ..... 1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Kohl Rabi ..... 1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Leek ..... 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Lettuce ..... 1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Melon, Water ..... 1 oz. to 50 hills
Melon, Musk ..... 1 oz. to 75 hills
Okra ..... 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Onion, seed ..... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onion, top sets ..... 1 lb. to 20 ft. of drill
Parsnips ..... 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Parsley ..... 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Peas ..... 1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Pepper ..... 1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Pumpkin ..... 1 oz. to 40 hills
Radish ..... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Salsify ..... 1 oz. to 70 ft. of drill
Sage ..... 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Spinach ..... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Squash, early ..... 1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Winter ..... 1 oz. to 10 hills
Tomato ..... 1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Tobacco ..... 1 oz. to 10,000 plants

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.
½ foot	174,240	5 feet	1,742	12 feet	302
1 "	43,560	6 "	1,210	15 "	193
1½ "	19,360	7 "	889	18 "	134
2 "	10,890	8 "	680	20 "	108
2½ "	6,969	9 "	537	25 "	69
3 "	4,840	10 "	435	30 "	49
4 "	2,722	11 "	360		

ROBERT WILLIAMSON. P. E. PLATT. W. R. STRONG.

W. R. STRONG & CO.'S

Descriptive Catalogue

—OF—

TREES & NURSERY STOCK,

FOR 1886.

CAPITAL AND ORANGE HILL NURSERIES.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON, the original founder and manager of these Nurseries, still has the management thereof. With his long experience, and the increased facilities of the present firm, we feel warranted in saying that we can compete with any Nursery on the Coast, and hope for a continuance of the liberal patronage so long enjoyed by these well-known and popular Nurseries.

Our Headquarters and chief office is at our store, Nos. 102 to 110 J Street, Sacramento, Cal.

We have greatly increased our facilities for carrying on this branch of our business by the purchase of one hundred and thirty acres of rich and most desirable land, well adapted for this purpose near this city. This, with the grounds previously used in the growing of trees in this city, and our very fine orchard and branch nursery at Penryn, in Placer county, where we are constantly testing and proving the adaptability of fruits to our climate and soils, gives us unrivaled advantages.

Our stock this season is unusually large; trees very large and healthy, most of them trained low so as to protect themselves from the hot rays of the sun. For the past four years our buds and grafts have been taken from bearing trees fruited under our own observation, and we think they cannot fail to give satisfaction, especially when planted in similar climates and soils to that of Sacramento Valley and adjacent foothills. The great diversity of climates in this State makes it impossible to get the same results in all localities with the same fruit. For instance, some of our best fruits here are worthless in San Jose, and some of the best kinds there are of no value here.

☞Persons planting should try to find out what succeeds best in their particular climate.

☞Different persons know fruits by different names, which sometimes causes planters to think they have been swindled, when they have actually got exactly what they ordered.

We regard fruit culture in California as being yet in its infancy; we think it is destined to become the paramount interest of the State. People generally are using more fruit than in former years, and as a proof of the success of the fruit interest in California, fruits of all kinds have brought better prices of late years than formerly. Our fruits are being sent to all parts of the world, and find a ready market. We are in the center of the commercial world, and from present indications we are to be the world's great fruit center.

Those varieties which we consider most valuable we have cultivated in larger quantity, and are indicated by an asterisk, thus (*).

We are also extensively engaged in Fruit Packing and Shipping, and flatter our-

selves that we are competent to judge of the best kinds of fruit to grow for profit. We make it a point not to recommend or send out any new varieties until we have fully tested them ourselves, and proved them worthy of cultivation. Our Nurseries, so far, have been kept clear of the Scale Bug pest, and we are determined by constant vigilance to keep them so

TERMS OF SALE.

1st.—The articles in the following list will be furnished at the annexed prices only, when the quantities specified are taken. Moreover, these prices are intended for a reasonable assortment of varieties. When parties order long lists of only one or two trees of a kind, for such bills extra charge will be made.

2d.—When parties order specific varieties we will follow their instructions so far as practicable. But as it often occurs that we have run out of certain varieties, or may not have of the age and size ordered, we reserve the right to substitute in such cases other varieties equally good, unless positively instruced not to do so.

3d.—We will use every effort to avoid mistakes in varieties, for we fully realize that our success in the nursery business depends on the reliability of our labels ; but as there is such a margin for mistakes and misunderstanding (as above indicated), we will not warrant against errors or apparent mistakes in varieties.

4th—All trees are carefully labeled and packed in the best manner for shipping, for which a charge will be made sufficient to cover the cost of material and labor. As trees are often delayed in transit and roughly handled, it is much better to pay a small sum to have them securely packed than to have them poorly packed for nothing

5th.—All orders should be made in a separate list, and not mixed up with the body of the letter.

Write in a plain, legible hand, the name of the person and the place to which the goods are to go; also the route by which they are to be shipped. In the absence of such directions we will ship according to our best judgment, and will deliver to railroad or boat, all goods free of charge, but will not be responsible for accidents or delays which may occur in transit.

☞Terms of Payment—Cash, or a sufficient guarantee that the money will be forwarded on receipt of trees.

For extra large trees and plants above the sizes mentioned, extra prices will be charged, and smaller ones lower in proportion.

Money may be sent by Express, Draft or Post Office Orders, at our risk; but if sent in any other way, at sender's risk.

☞Agents wanted in every community, to whom a liberal commission will be paid. Correspondence solicited.

☞Any error of ours in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified, on receiving notice, provided such notice be given within ten days from the receipt of goods.

CATALOGUE.

In selecting varieties to propagate we have endeavored to select only such varieties as can be profitably cultivated on this Coast, though all may not succeed well in any one locality. Experience and observation has taught us that the most profitable orchards are those containing but a few choice kinds. It is a great mistake to plant a long list of kinds in one orchard.

☞A long list of varieties with a very few trees of a kind, is a provoking curse to the nurseryman, and a perpetual curse to the planter.

Apple Trees.

Our stock of Trees comprises all the leading and popular sorts, and is unsurpassed in vigor, thrift and hardiness. There is so much variation in climate on this Coast that the time of ripening of the several fruits can only be approximately named, and some apples that are classed as fall apples would be winter fruit in some localities. We would call special attention to our one-year extra apple trees; they are one year from bud, on strong roots, and are as large as two-year old trees. We should prefer them to two-year trees to plant. A one-year tree has buds all along the body, hence a good head can be secured at any desired height.

PRICE.	Each.	Per 100	Per M
2 year, No. 1—5 to 7 feet, branched	$0 20	$18 00	$125 00
2 year, No. 2—4 to 5 feet, branched	18	15 00	100 00
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet	18	15 00	100 00
1 year, No. 2—3 to 4 feet	15	12 00	80 00
1 year, from bud, extra (very fine)	20	18 00	100 00

SUMMER APPLES.

Red June—Small to medium, deep red, juicy and good. Ripens about the 20th of June.

Early Harvest—Large, pale yellow, flavor mild, sub-acid. Ripens about the 20th of June.

***Red Astrachan**—Large, roundish, striped with deep crimson, thick bloom, very juicy and acid, good bearer; ripens in June.

***Williams' Favorite**—Large, oblong, light red, juicy and good; ripens early in July.

AUTUMN APPLES.

***Alexander**—Very large and beautiful, striped with red, one of the most profitable varieties for market; ripens about the 1st of August.

***White Astrachan**—Large, oblate, skin very smooth and white with feint red stripes, juicy, acid, valuable for market; ripens 1st to 10th of August.

***Gravenstein**—Large, roundish, striped, very productive and good for market; ripens last of July to 1st of August.

***Santa Clara King**—Large, roundish, skin yellow with red blush on exposed side, flesh crisp and juicy, good for all purposes; ripens 10th to 20th of August.

***Yellow Bellflower**—Large, oblong, pale yellow, flesh tender, sub-acid, very good; ripens in September.

***Rhode Island Greening**—Large, roundish, a little flattened, skin green, yellow flesh, tender, crisp, acid, juicy; ripens in October.

WINTER APPLES.

***Esopus Spitzenberg**—Large oblong, skin smooth, yellowish, covered with red stripes, flesh crisp and juicy, one of the best keepers; November to March.

Baldwin—Beautiful, large, red apple, flesh white, crisp, very good, October to February.

***King of Tompkins County**—Large, conical shaped, skin yellowish, striped with red, flesh juicy, tender, vinous flavor, very good; November to February.

Yellow Newton Pippin—Medium size, skin greenish yellow, flesh crisp, sub-acid, one of the very best; November to March.

Green Geneting (or Virginia Greening)—A large late green-colored apple, conical shape, smooth oily skin, flesh crisp and juicy, fine for cooking, a good shipper; October to March.

Swaar—Large, pale yellow, with exceedingly rich, aromatic flavor, good; November to March.

Smith's Cider—Medium to large, skin yellowish with red stripes, flesh white, tender and crisp; November to March.

***Wine Sap**—Medium, roundish, deep red, tree hardy and good bearer; November to March. One of the best for the mountains.

White Winter Pearmain—Above medium size, skin pale yellow, flesh yellow, cris and juicy, very good; ripens in October to February. Best in the Coast Counties.

***Nickajack**—Large, roundish, skin striped with crimson, flesh yellow, sub-acid flavor; November to February.

Jonathan—Above medium sized, conical shape, red striped, sometimes quite red, a good keeper, especially in the Coast Counties.

Hoover—A large, deep red apple, good flavor, good bearer and fine keeper, one of the best; November to March. Does splendid near the Coast.

***Merkley's Red**—A seedling variety of great promise. Original tree growing in the

orchard of R. J. Merkley, on the Riverside. Fruit large size, dark red, excellent flavor, crisp and juicy; a superior market variety. Price, two year trees, 50 cents; one year, 30 cents.

☞The Violet—This is a new apple, raised by J. W. Violet, of Ione. It is one of the largest apples grown, averaging nearly as large as the Gloria Monda; conical shape, a beautiful red nearly all over, solid, firm and crisp, good flavor, fine shipper; September to January. Tree strong grower with upright habit; bark, on new wood, smooth, glossy and light, chestnut color, leaves quite peculiar—a rich, glossy green. Trees, 2 year, $1.00 each; good, strong one year trees, 75 cents each, $6.00 per dozen, $50.00 per hundred.

CRAB APPLES.

Yellow Siberian—Fruit about an inch in diameter, fine rich yellow; good for jelly.

Red Siberian—Same size as above, with brilliant red cheek.

Transcendent—A beautiful variety of large size, yellow flesh, with red cheek; very productive.

Hyslop—A large, beautiful red crab, one of the best.

Pears.

The following list includes most of the kinds that have proved valuable in our locality. A succession of good bearing varieties is all that is needed.

PRICE.	EACH.	PER 100	PER M.
2 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet, branched	$0 35	$30 00	$.....
2 year, No. 2—3 to 5 feet, branched	30	25 00	.....
1 year, from bud, extra, 5 to 6 feet, mostly branched	30	25 00	.....
1 year, No. 1—from bud, 4 to 5 feet	25	20 00	180 00
1 year, No. 2—3 to 4 feet	20	18 00	150 00
1 year, No. 3—2½ to 3 feet	15	12 00	100 00

SUMMER PEARS.

Madeleine—Medium size, pale yellowish green, flesh white, melting, juicy; 20th of June.

Bloodgood—Medium size, skin yellowish, sprinkled with russet, flesh yellowish white, buttery and melting; ripens July 1st.

Dearborn's Seedling—Small to medium, light yellow, flesh white, very juicy and melting; ripens 20th July.

*Bartlett—This pear is too well known to need any description from us.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Le Count—A new pear, recommended highly East, but we do not think much of it; trees, 1 year, No. 1, 50 cents each.

Kiefer's Hybrid—A large roundish pear, recommended highly, but we have not tasted it sufficiently to judge of its merits; trees, 1 year, No. 1, 50 cents each.

Chinese Pear—Fruit large, flavor not good, but tree highly ornamental, foliage large, rich green till late in Fall, when they turn red and hang a long time. The Chinamen will pay 12 to 15 cents a pound for the fruit; trees 1 year, No. 1, $1.00 each.

Beurre Hardy—Fruit large, skin greenish, covered with light russet, flesh buttery, melting and juicy, one of the best, ships well; August.

White Doyenne—Medium to large, pale yellow, flesh white, fine grained, very buttery; 1st September.

Seckel—Small to medium, skin dull yellowish brown, with russet red cheek, flesh white, very juicy, perfection of flavor; last of August.

Beurre d'Anjo—Large, round pear, one of the best, good shipper.

WINTER PEARS.

Beurre Clargeau—Fruit very large, skin yellow, covered with russet dots, flesh yellowish, good flavor, good shipper; September to December.

Easter Beurre—Fruit large, skin yellowish green, with russety dots, flesh white, rich flavor, long keeper.

Winter Nelis—Medium size, greenish, russet, melting and juicy, rich flavor, good shipper; October to December.

Beurre Boss—Large, long russet pear, good flavor and good shipper, one of the very best; October to April.

Winter Seckel—Above medium size, shaped much like the Bartlett and nearly as large, color and flavor much like Fall Seckel, long keeper, good shipper.

Peaches.

In order to secure healthy and vigorous trees it is necessary to prune severely. Their tendency in this State is to develop an immense number of fruit buds, and as they are not destroyed by frost they produce more fruit than the tree can mature. The consequence is it is small and inferior. The tree should be trained low and pruned regularly every year. By this practice the breaking of limbs is avoided, and the fruit grows much larger and finer. Many new varieties have been produced in the past few years, so that the fruiting season has been materially lengthened. The following list contains most of the valuable kinds, but the period of ripening varies so much in different localities that the time given can only be considered approximate.

PRICE.	Each.	Per 100	Per M.
No. 1—4 to 6 feet high, branched	$0 20	$18 00	$110 00
No. 2—2 to 4 feet high, branched	15	12 00	80 00
Extra large trees— 6 to 8 feet, branched	25	20 00	.....

500 at 1,000 rates.

☞Peach trees very cheap in large lots. Prices given when quantity and kinds are named.

Dormant buds in quantity at special rates; prices on application.

FREESTONES.

Brigg's Red May—Fruit medium to large, deep red cheek, flesh firm, good market variety; 1st June.

Alexander—Medium size, white flesh, with clear red cheek; ripens here 10th June.

***Hale's Early**—Medium to large, white with red cheek, one of the best market varieties; ripens here 10th to 20th June.

Foster—A magnificent large, yellow peach, red cheek, good flavor; July.

***Early Crawford**—A magnificent large, yellow peach, too well known to need any description from us; 1st July.

Late Crawford—Much the same as Early Crawford, but ripening two weeks later.

Gross Mignonne—A large white peach, with red cheek, good bearer; midsummer, good for canning.

Jones' Seedling—Origin, Sacramento, large, yellow flesh, with red cheek, excellent flavor; 10th of August.

***Susquehanna**—Very large, yellow peach, red cheek, of best quality; July.

Morris White—Medium size, skin creamy, white flesh, white to stone, esteemed for canning; midsummer.

Honest Abe (California Seedling)—Very large, yellow flesh, with bright red cheeks, superior flavor; midsummer.

Keyport White—A large white peach, with red cheek, good for shipping, canning or drying.

Ward's Late Free—Large, white flesh peach, good for canning; September.

***Salway**—Large, yellow peach, dull red cheek, good flavor, superior market variety, 1st September.

***Bilyeu's Late October**—Large, white flesh, red cheek, very fine flavor, good shipper; ripens 20th of October, tree strong grower, doesn't curl, freestone, does best in foothills.

Wheatland—A large yellow free, bright red cheek, ripening a little later than Late Crawford; bids fair to be one of our best peaches.

Wager—A large, yellow free, with pale red cheek, flesh quite dry, one of the best for drying, probably quite as good as the Muir.

CLINGSTONES.

Day's Yellow Cling (California Seedling)—A very large, yellow flesh, with red cheek, good market variety; August.

***Orange Cling**—A very large, yellow flesh, with red cheek, a well known variety; August.

Heath Cling—Large, white flesh, superior flavor; 1st September.

***George's Late Cling** (California Seedling)—Very large, white flesh, with bright red cheek, superior quality; September.

Chinese Cling—A large white peach, splashed with red, very showy, fine looking peach but soft and not valuable as a shipper, tree uniform and good bearer.

Lemon Cling—Large, yellow, with bright red cheek, a fine market peach, good shipper.

NEW AND RARE PEACHES.

Stilson (California Seedling)—A very large, yellow fleshed peach, red cheek, with

dark crimsoned stripes, a very beautiful and superior market variety; freestone, ripens two weeks later than Late Crawford. Price, 50 cents.

Banquier—Very large, freestone, yellow with red cheek, excellent flavor, late. Price 50 cents.

Twenty-Ounce Cling—A very large, yellow fleshed cling; trees, 50 cents each.

Edward's Cling (The same called by C. W. Reed, the California)—A California seedling, produced by the late Mr. Edwards, near this city. It is a large, yellow fleshed peach, highly colored, a fine market or shipping fruit; trees, 50 cents each.

Blood Leaved Peach—Leaves blood-red all the season; trees, $1.00 each.

Tuscan Cling—A very large, yellow cling, ripens same time as Early Crawford, it is a fine shipper, and its early ripening makes it very valuable. Dormant buds, 25 cts. each; $20.00 per 100. One year trees all sold to the party we got the buds from.

Albright Cling (A California Seedling)—A very large, yellow peach, with bright red cheek, a fine shipper and good peach in every particular. Trees, 50 cents; dormant buds, 25 cents or $20.00 per 100.

Winter's Cling (A Seedling from the Heath Cling)—Original tree raised by C. H. Wolfskill, of Winters. The old tree is now 31 years old and still bearing good crops of fruit, and Mr. Wolfskill says it has never curled or mildewed, while the Heath Cling does both. The Winters is almost a fac-simile of the Heath, except it is slightly larger and much better shaped. It possesses all the excellent qualities of the Heath, is larger and much better shaped, color, a beautiful, creamy white, with red blush on exposed side; is white to the pit, and therefore a fine canning peach. It is very solid and a fine shipper. Dormant buds, 25 cents each; $20.00 per 100. Our one-year old trees of this season all sold.

NECTARINE TREES.

PRICE.	Each.	Per 100
No. 1—4 to 6 feet, branched	$0 25	$20 00
No. 2—3 to 4 feet, branched	20	15 00

New White—Large, creamy white freestone; very superior for drying.

Stanwick—Large, greenish white, splashed with red; freestone.

Boston—Medium to large red freestone, fine flavor, good for drying.

Apricots.

This fruit is produced in large quantities, and seems to be profitable to the growers. As all varieties seem to be equally hardy, and the limit of the season is short, it is proper to grow only such as are large and productive. The following will ripen in succession as named.

PRICE.	Each.	Per 100	Per M.
1st Class, 5 to 7 feet, branched	$0 25	$20 00	$150 00
2d Class, 3 to 5 feet, branched	20	15 00	120 00

Routier's Peach Apricot—A new kind, from Mr. Routier's orchard. Large size, somewhat flattened; skin yellow in the shade, deep orange mottled in the sun; flesh rich and juicy, very high flavor; the earliest good market variety.

Early Royal—Medium size, good flavor, very productive.

Moorpark—Large, orange color, moderate bearer, but of the highest flavor.

Hemskirk—Very much like the Moorpark; one of the best; tree good bearer.

Plums and Prunes.

The Plum and Prune succeeds admirably in this State, and we can and should not only produce for home consumption, but export large quantities instead of importing. Many varieties of Plums and Prunes have a tendency to over bear, and, to secure a good article, the fruit should be carefully thinned out. This should be done when it is one-third to one-half grown. Those who are willing to take this pains will be amply repaid by a superior quality of fruit, and a more remunerative price.

PRICE ON PEACH OR APRICOT ROOT.	Each.	Per 100	Per M.
2 year, No. 1—5 to 6 feet, branched	$0 25	$20 00	$150 00
2 year, No. 2—3 to 5 feet, branched	18	15 00	110 00
1 year, from bud, No. 1—5 to 7 feet	18	15 00	110 00
1 year, from bud, No. 2—4 to 5 feet	15	10 00	90 00
1 year, from bud, No. 3—3 to 4 feet	12	9 00	70 00
PRICES ON MYRABULEN ROOT.			
1 year, from bud, No. 1—4 to 6 feet	20	18 00	150 00
1 year, from bud, No. 2—3 to 4 feet	18	15 00	125 00

☞ Petite or French Prune—In large lots, at special rates on application, very low.

Cherry Plum—Fruit medium size, bright red, trees rapid growers; the earliest plum; good for preserving or market.

Peach Plum—Fruit very large, round greenish white, with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and firm; early; good for shipping.

*Columbia—Fruit large size; skin brownish purple, with fawn colored specks; flesh yellow, sugary; excellent; one of the best for shipping.

Bradshaw—Fruit large; skin dark red; flesh firm, juicy and good.

Duane's Purple—Large; reddish purple; flesh juicy and moderately sweet; good shipper.

Victoria (or Oakshade Prune)—Medium size, beautiful red plum; good shipper, and superior for drying, being very free and quite a dry meated plum; very prolific.

Coe's Golden Drop—Fruit large; oval; flesh yellow, firm, rich and sweet; adheres to stone; good for canning, and ships well.

*Gros Prune D'Agen (Hungarian Prune)—Very large, oval, violet red; very prolific, often growing double, good flavor; a valuable market kind; best shipper.

*Petit Prune D'Agen (French Prune)—Small to medium, reddish purple, very sweet, parts freely from stone; one of the best varieties for drying as a prune.

Blue Damson—Small, dark purple; esteemed for preserving and jellies.

*Silver Prune—Originated in Oregon. The fruit is a fac-simile of Coe's Golden Drop, except it is a darker green, and it is yet a question whether it should be called a prune or a plum. It is said to be a very superior shipper, and it certainly makes an excellent dried fruit, either pitted or unpitted.

Yellow Egg—A very large elongated plum; golden yellow; adheres to the stone; quite juicy, rich sub-acid flavor; the best known canning variety, and ships well.

Washington—Large, round, greenish yellow; good for canning or drying.

Imperial Gage—Medium size, slightly elongated, greenish yellow; sweet and juicy; good for canning or drying.

*Japanese Plum (Known as the Kelsey Plum)—Fruit very large; as large as an ordinary peach; roundish, or inclined to be conical; color greenish yellow, with faint red cheek; adheres closely to the pit, which is very small; flesh firm and juicy; it is the best keeper known. We have kept them this year in a perfect state of preservation for thirty days after being picked from the tree. We know of no plum that can be shipped so long a distance; tree hardy, but a slow grower, inclining to dwarf; a heavy and regular bearer.

Price of trees (on myrabulen root)—2 years, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each, $40 per 100; 1 year, 3½ to 5 feet, 35 cents each, $30 per 100; in dormant bud, 20 cents each, $15 per 100.

Cherries.

As a plesant and refreshing dessert fruit the cherry is everywhere highly esteemed. The early season at which it ripens, its juiciness, delicacy and richness render it always acceptable. It thrives best in rich, dry loam. The trees should be trained low, that the foliage may protect the trunk, which should never be exposed to the sun. We cultivate only a few of the leading kinds, a brief description of which may be found below.

PRICE.	Each.	Per 100	Per M.
2 year, No. 1—5 to 7 feet, branched	$0 40	$35 00	.....
1 year, from bud, extra, 6 to 7 feet	35	30 00	.....
1 year, from bud, No. 1—4 to 6 feet	25	20 00	$180 00
1 year, from bud, No. 2—3 to 4 feet	20	18 00	140 00

Knight's Early Black—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; early.

Early Purple—Guigne, medium size, black, quite early.

*Black Tartarian—Very large, purplish black, rich and juicy; one of the best varieties.

Governor Wood—A fine early cherry, white, shaded with red, tender, juicy and delicious.

Monstrous de Mezell (or Great Bigarreau)—A large, late, dark red cherry; flesh firm and sweet.

Royal Ann (or Napoleon Bigarreau)—Very large, pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet.

Black Oregon—Sometimes called Lewelling or Black Republican; a large, late, black cherry; good flavor, long keeper and ships well.

Quince.

PRICE.	Each.	Per 100
2 year trees	$0 30	$25 00
1 year trees	25	20 00

Orange—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; the best for general use.
Portugal—Fruit of largest size, oblong, skin bright yellow, mild flavor.
Apple—Shaped much like the orange; color a little darker.

Figs.

The fig is one of the most valuable plants ever cultivated by man. It is more nutritious and contains more medicinal properties than any other fruit (excepting, possibly, the olive). Its cultivation has been sadly neglected, and such neglect would seem almost criminal in a country like California, where the soil and climate is peculiarly adapted to its successful cultivation. All that is wanted is the right varieties and proper attention to make this fruit exceedingly profitable, and a great source of wealth to the State. A great many varieties have been imported from different countries, and quite a number of them are good; but we still have doubts about our having the best kind (the true fig of commerce). It is now thought by some that the Verdoni (or the so-called White Adriatic) is the genuine, but this may yet prove a mistake. While we have the trees for sale, we would hesitate to guarantee it to be the right kind until we can see it further tested and demonstrated. Most of the white figs we have will crack open and sour in process of drying, and we have noticed that same trait in this fig, though not so bad as some other white kinds, and we regard it as one among our best white figs.

PRICE OF FIG TREES, ASSORTED.	Each.	Per 100.	Per M.
2 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet	$0 25	$20 00	$150 00
2 year, No. 2—3 to 4 feet	20	15 00	100 00
1 year, No. 1—3 to 5 feet	20	15 00	100 00
1 year, No. 2—2 to 3 feet	15	10 00	75 00
VERDONI (WHITE ADRIATIC)—SCARCE.			
1 year, 1st class—2 to 3 feet	40	35 00	———
1 year, 2nd class—1 to 2 feet	30	25 00	———

We cultivate only a few of our best known varieties, as follows:

Large Purple—One of the most fruitful sorts; large size; dark purple, very sweet, good flavor; drys well.

Brown Ischia—Very large, skin light or chestnut brown, very sweet and excellent.

Brown Turkey—Fruit large, oblong, skin dark brown, flesh red and very delicious flavor; will dry.

Pacific White—Fruit medium size, fine grained, very sweet, seeds very small; very white and exceedingly fine flavored when dry; but the skin when dry is thicker and more tough than the imported; that and its small size is the only objection to it. It never cracks and sours in drying. The tree is a strong grower, very hardy, and always good shaped; a fine shade or avenue tree.

White Smyrna—(So called)—A very large, dirty or rusty white fig; good flavor; one of the best as a green or fresh fruit; valuable for that purpose, but does not dry well, as it cracks and sours in drying; a great bearer; tree a slow grower.

Verdoni (White Adriatic)—Above medium size, greenish white, skin thin, rather coarse grained; quite red inside; seeds large; flavor fair to good. We have not tested it as a drying fig, and consequently cannot say more than above mentioned.

Almonds.

Nut growing should be carried on far more extensively in this State than it now is. Almonds are a sure crop over a large area of the State. They can be raised to profit at lower rates than the usual current prices. Our foothill lands seem to be peculiarly adapted to their culture. We know of no district in the State where they do better than in the foothills, at an altitude of from 600 to 2,000 feet above the sea level.

PRICE OF TREES—(ASSORTED VARIETIES).

ALL AN ALMOND ROOT.	Each.	Per 100.	Per M.
1 year, No. 1—4 to 5 feet, branched	$0 25	$20 00	$120 00
1 year, No. 2—3 to 4 feet, branched	20	15 00	100 00
1 year, No. 3—2 to 3 feet, branched	15	10 00	75 00

Twin Almond—A new seedling originated by J. Routier. A very large, smooth nut, all with double kernels. Shell soft as the Languedocs; tree hardy and good bearer; No. 1 trees, 50 cents each; $35 per 100.

Languedoc—A well-known old standard variety.

Routier's New Languedoc—A new seedling from Joseph Routier's orchard. A fac simile of the Languedoc, except the shell is a little softer; tree moderately strong grower, and very prolific.

Routier's Paper Shell—From same orchard as above. Shell quite soft, but not soft [illegible] tree moderately strong grower; good bearer.

[illegible]

PRICE.

2 year—No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	$40 00
1 year—No. 1	04	3 00	25 00
1 year—No. 2	03	2 00	15 00

Grape vines or cuttings in large lots at special rates, very low. Price on application.

Sweetwater—White; very early.

*White Muscat—(Muscat of Alexandria). Fine, large, white grape, musk flavored; good market variety, either for shipping or raisins.

[illegible]

culinary purposes; at the same time it is a fine wine grape. It is the only grape we know of that is good for both raisins and wine. No. 1 vines of this variety, 5 cts. each, $4 00 per 100, $30 per 1,000.

Vitis Californica—(or the native wild grape)—Good strong plants, 1 year from seed, $12 per 1,000, or 10,000 for $100. This has proved to be the best Phylloxera resistant root to work the cultivated varieties of grapes on; it is a stronger and more vigorous grower than the Riparien; it sends its roots deeper into the earth; consequently less affected by drought, it being indigenous to our soils, it ought to be (and is) better adapted to our soils and climates than the imported kinds; grafts unite more readily with it than any other Phylloxera resistant root. The plants should be planted and stand one year in the vineyard, and then grafted standing.

Currants.

PRICE.	EACH.	PER 100.
2 year—No. 1	$0 12½	$10 00
1 year—No. 1	8	6 00

The only varieties of any value here are the Cherry and Fertile de Parneu.

Gooseberries.

AMERICAN.	EACH.	PER 100.
Houghton's Seedling, 2 year	$1 20	$15 00
" " 1 year	15	10 00
Mountain Seedling	same price.	

ENGLISH.

Large English Crown Bob and Smith's White, the Klee variety and Birkley..25c. each.

Blackberries.

Price.....4 cents each | $3 00.....per 100 | $10 00.....per 1,000

Wilson's Early—Fruit large, productive and early.
Dorchester—A fine sweet berry.
Kittatinny—Good market variety; large and good flavor.
Lawton—Good market variety for this locality; large and late.
Crandall's Variety.

Price, $1 per dozen; $5 per 100; $15 1,000.
Fifty plants at 100 rates; 500 plants at 1,000 rates.

Raspberries.

Price.....4 cents each | $3 00.....per 100 | $15 00.....per 1,000

Fastolff, Franconia, Red Antwerp, Naomi, Herstine, Hudson River Antwerp and Cuthbert.

Price.....6 cents each | $4 00.....per 100 | $20 00.....per 1,000
50 plants.....at 100 rates | 500.....at 1,000 rates

Strawberries.

Price.....50 cents per doz. | $1 00.....per 100 | $6 00.....per 1,000

Triomphe de Gand, Sharpless, Forest Rose, Monarch of the West, Capt. Jack, Champion, and many other new varieties not fully tested.

Esculent Roots.

Asparagus.....2 cts. each; $10 per 1,000
Rhubarb.....20 to 50 cts. each
Hop Roots.....50 cts. per doz.; $1 50 per 100; $10 per 1,000
(Large lots at special rates.)

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Poplars and Locust.

	Each.	Per 100
No. 1—2 to 2½ inches diameter	$1 00	$60 00
No. 2—1½ to 2 inches diameter	50	40 00
No. 3—1 to 1½ inches diameter	25	20 00
No. 4—¾ to 1 inch diameter, 7 to 6 feet high	15	10 00

(Large orders at special rates, very low.)

Carolina Poplar—A magnificent tree for street planting, forming a beautiful head, large leaf and branching habit; rapid grower.

Lombardy Poplar—Erect and upright grower.

Black Locust—Strong grower, valuable for timber; same prices as Poplar.

Cork Bark Elm—Rapid grower, symmetrical in shape; 50 cents to $1 25 each.

American Elm—A magnificent tree with drooping branches; 25 to 75 cents each.

Soft or Silver Maple—Fine for street planting; handsome foliage; 25 to 50 cents each.

Weeping Willow—A beautiful weeping tree, with slender, drooping branches; 50 cents to $1 each.

Our stock of both Maple and American Elm is very large, and on large lots we will make very low prices.

Mulberries.

Downing's Everbearing—A rapid growing tree, valuable for its fruit, as it remains in fruit for three months; 50 cents to $1 each.

Persian—Largest fruit, but slow grower; 50 to 75 cents each.

New American—This is a large, strong, growing, beautiful-shaped tree; one of the best shade trees that grows; it also produces large crops of very fine berries, very sweet and delicious; 30 cents to $1 each.

Russian Mulberry—This also makes a fine tree, and the fruit is said to be very large and fine; we have not fruited it yet; 25 to 75 cents each.

Circassian Mulberry—This is a very fine, strong, growing variety; makes a splendid shade tree; fruit of little value; 30 to 75 cents each.

Morus Alba or White Mulberry—Fine shade tree, but fruit of no value; 25 to 50 cents each.

Morus Multicolus—Only valuable for the foliage, which is used to feed silk worms; 10 to 25 cents; large lots for silk culture very cheap.

The Mulberry is a very valuable family of trees; most of them make beautiful, well-shaped and clean shade trees; all make very valuable timber and make it very quick, being rapid growers. The fruit is excellent for fowls, as well as man, and it will serve an excellent purpose in keeping birds from cherries and other fruits, as the birds will eat that in preference to any other fruit; besides the above, millions of dollars is made out of the leaves by feeding them to the silk worms. It should receive far more attention in this country than it does.

Walnuts.

Eastern Black—A well-known tree, valuable for timber; two-year trees, 50 cents each.

California—A native species, valuable for shade and nuts; very productive.

PRICE.	Each.	Per 100
2 year trees—5 to 7 feet, well branched	$ 50	$30 00
1 year trees—3 to 5 feet	25	15 00
English—2 to 4 feet	25 to 50 cents each	

California Walnuts, in large lots, very cheap.

Chestnuts.

Of all the nuts we cultivate, none is so fine and delicious as the American Chestnut, and none that will yield such handsome returns. It will not succeed well in all parts of the State. It will, however, do well in the Coast counties, especially in the Coast Range Mountains; also, in the Sierra Mountains, at altitudes ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 feet. The nuts are imported to this State in large quantities, and sell at wholesale from 12 to 30 cents per pound. The trees will begin to bear at six to seven years from seed, and at 12 cents per pound would yield an immense and sure revenue to the grower:

	Each.	Per 100	Per M.
Trees, 2 year—5 to 7 feet	$ 25	$20 00	$150 00
Trees, 2 year—3 to 5 feet	20	15 00	100 00

Italian Chestnuts, a much larger nut than the American, but not so sweet:

	Each.	Per 100	Per M.
Trees, 4 to 5 feet	$ 50	$35 00	....
Tress, 3 to 4 feet	35	30 00	....
Trees, 1 to 2 feet	20	12 00	....

Deciduous Shrubs.

Pomegranate, fruiting	35 to 50 cts.
Pomegranate, flowering	35 to 50 cts.
Dwarf Pomegranate, flowering, very ornamental	75 cts.
Lilacs	25 to 75 cts.
Spirea, or Bridal Wreath	50 cts.
Deutzia, Crenate	50 to 75 cts.
Snow Ball	50 to 75 cts.
Spirea Balardi	50 to 75 cts.

Roses.

Price, in pots	75 cts. to $1 00 each.
Price naked roots	30 to 50 cents each.

Marechal Neil, Lamarque, Gold of Ophir, John Hopper, Giant of Battle, Cloth of Gold, James Sprunt, President Lincoln, and many others in variety too numerous to mention all the best kinds. A few choice new kinds at 75 cents to $1 50 each.

	Each.
Pinks, in variety	30 to 75 cts.
Lilies (See Seed Catalogue for price of bulbs.)	25 to 75 cts.
Chrysanthemums	37 to 75 cts.
Fuchsia	37 to 75 cts.
Heliotrope	50c to $1 00
Pampas Grass	50c to $1 00
Tritomas, in variety	37 to 75 cts.
Verbenas, per bunch	20 to 40 cts.
Pansies, per bunch	15 to 25 cts.
Violets, per bunch	15 to 25 cts.

☞ In ordering articles, where the price ranges from one figure to another, simply give the price you wish to pay, and we will send articles to correspond with the pr ce given. i

Rare and Choice Shrubbery.

Flowering Almond	$ 75
Pyrus Japonica	75
Purple Fringe	75
Weigelia Rosea	75
Bottle Brush	1 00
Golden Dwarf Peach	1 00

Rare & Choice Ornamental Trees.

Golden Weeping Ash	$1 00
Mountain Ash—hangs full of red berries all Winter	1 00
Kilmarnock Willow	$1 50 to $2 00
New American Weeping Willow	1 50
Gravelia Robusti, Evergreen	60c to $1 00

Umbrella Tree—A most beautiful umbrella shaped tree, very handsome; $1 to $2 50 each.

Orange and Lemon Trees.

1 year, from bud	$1 00 each
2 year, from bud	1 50 each

Mediterranean Sweet—This is one of the best varieties; fruit of large size; symmetrical in shape, and extra fine flavor.

Navel—Very large and sweet; one of the best for shipping; good keeper; tree vigorous grower.

Seedling Orange Trees, 3 to 4 years old, 50 cents to $1 00 each.

Sweet Rind Lemon—Very superior; fruit smooth, large, solid, juicy and very acid; skin sweet and free from the astringent taste common to many lemons; $1 00 to $1 50 each.

Address all communications to

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

Sscramento, Cal

Olives.

Many localities in California are peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of the Olive, and we think there are none more favorable for its culture than the Foot-hills, at an altitude of from 500 to 1200 feet above the sea level. We have tested them thoroughly at our place near Penryn, Placer County, and they grow and bear splendidly, with or without irrigation. As to varieties, we believe the old Mission, or Spanish Olive is the best; it certainly is the best yet tested in this State. It was thought, for a time, that the Picholinne was better, but it turns out to be a very small fruit, not larger than a linnet's egg—not half as large as the Spanish—and the tree is inclined to dwarf. It is easier to grow than any other variety, which accounts for so many of them being in the market. We supposed it was something extra till it fruited with us last year.

PRICE OF TREES.

Mission, or Spanish, 4 yrs. old, 5 to 6 ft., well branched, $1 each; $75 per 100. 1 yr., 2 to 2½ feet, 30 cts. each; $20 per 100.
Picholinne, 2 to 2½ feet, 20 cts. each; $18 per 100.

Evergreen Trees.

EUCALYPTUS.—Globulus (Blue Gum), in variety, in pots or bagged; 2½ to 10 feet; 20c. to $1. Blue Gum and other varieties of Eucalyptus, in seed boxes, 3 to 12 inches, $1 to $4 per 100. Transplanted in boxes so as to cut with balls of earth, 2 to 12 inches, $2 to $6 per 100.

☞ In large quantities for forest planting at special rates.

ACACIA.—Native of Australia; rapid growth; beautiful foliage and masses of yellow and orange-colored flowers; in pots or bagged, 3 to 5 feet, 30 to 50 cents.

Acacia Melonoxelon, or Blackwood Acacia, a very fine hardy kind.
Acacia longifolia.
Acacia latifolia.
Acacia floribunda, or fragrans; long, lance-like leaves.
Acacia molissima, fine, elegant species; light green leaves.
Pepper Tree, (California Schinu's Molle), 3 to 6 feet, 40 cents to $1.
Palms, in variety, $1 to $5, as per size and variety.
Cupressus, (Cypress), most popular and very ornamental; perfectly hardy, and thrives well in most localities and soils.
Cupressus Lawsoniana, (Port Orford Cedar), very fine; branches curve like green plumes; 50 cents to $1.
Cupressus Funebrus, elegant drooping foliage, adapted for planting in cemeteries; 75 cents to $1.
Cupressus macrocarpa, (Monterey Cypress), 20 cents to $1 each.
Cupressus pyramidalis, (Italian Cypress), very erect, close pressing branches, 50c. to one dollar.
Pinus macrocarpa, (Monterey Pine), 3 to 7 feet; 30 cents to 75 cents.
Arbor Vitæ, golden, beautiful compact plants; 75 cents to $2.50.
Sequoia gigantea, (California Mammoth Tree), $1 to $2.50.
Laurel, English, good plants; 75 cents to $1.
Magnolia grandiflora, 50 cents to $2.50.

☞ **Surplus stock, which we sell at special rates in quantity. Price on application.**

500,000 Strawberry plants, leading sorts.
50,000 Raspberry plants.
50,000 Blackberry plants.
10,000 Carolina and Lombardy Poplar trees, for shade, 1 to 2 years old.
500,000 Grape cuttings, leading sorts, free from insect pests.

Evergreen Shrubs.

	Each.		Each.
Abutilon, (Chinese Bell-flower)	40 to 75c	Oleander	30c. to $1
Euonymus, plain, 2 to 3 feet	30 to 75c	Poligala	50 to 75c
Euonymus, variegated	30 to 75c	Privet	5 to 25c
Euonymus, golden	30 to 75c	Pittosporum	50 to 75c
Lauristimus	40c. to $1	Veronica	30 to 75c
Myrtle	20 to 75c	English Box	10 to 50c

Climbing Shrubs.

	Each.		Each.
Bigonia (Trumpet Flower)	40c to $1	Ivy	35 to 75c
Honeysuckle. in variety	50 to 75c	Jassmine, in variety	35 to 75c

Deciduous Shrubs.

	Each.		Each.
Pomegranate, fruiting	35 to 50c	Spirea, or Bridal Wreath	50cts.
Pomegranate, flowering	35 to 50c	Deutzia crenate	50 to 75c
Dwarf Pomegranate, flowering, very ornamental	75cts.	Snow Ball	50 to 75c
Lilacs	25 to 75c	Spirea Balardi	50 to 75c

Dyospyros Kaki.

[FRUIT OF THE GODS.]

Known as the Date Plum, or Japanese Persimmon.

This delicious and valuable fruit is being grown in various parts of the country, and its successful culture is fully established. It commends itself to the public as follows :

1. The tree is highly ornamental, a prolific bearer, as hardy as the pear, and fruits as early.
2. The fruit is solid, and may be safely transported to any part of the country.
3. It is in season from October to March, when other fresh fruits are scarce.
4. It is of a bright, yellow orange, or vermillion color ; is unsurpassed for the table, and is considered equal to the peach or pear. It ranges in weight from 6 to 12 ounces.
5. Six of the best varieties only are offered for sale.
6. All grafted and reliable, and will fruit in from two to three years.

PRICE LIST—2 year old trees, 75 cents each ; 1 year old trees, 50 cents each.

OSAGE ORANGE—For hedging. No. 1 plants, $10 per 1,000 ; No. 2 plants, $6 per 1,000.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING TREES.

Do not expose the roots to the wind, sun or frost. Shorten in the top and pare all bruised parts of the roots with a sharp knife. Dig a hole large enough to set each root in the same position, and as deep as it grew in the nursery, and fill the hole with rich soil, well pulverized, packing carefully between the roots. To preserve from borers and other injuries during the first Summer, wrap the trunk with cloth, woolen preferred. Underground irrigation recommended.

HINTS ON PRUNING.

The best dug tree loses more than half the fibrous roots that act as feeders. Shorten the top to correspond. Don't fail to cut back heavily when you transplant. Don't forget that a half root cannot support a whole top. Never neglect pruning. Trees trained low protect their own trunks from the sun's rays, are less liable to break with the weight of the fruit, and the fruit is easier gathered.

TRANSPLANTING POTTED PLANTS.

In transplanting potted plants, lift the ball carefully out of the pot, then with a sharp knife cut the circle of roots that encompass the outside of the ball, so as to force a straight and not a crooked root from the plant into the ground, in order that, as the tree or plant increases in size, it will not be so liable to blow over. Thousands of trees are annually blown over and destroyed by reason of this circle of roots, for as the root is shaped when the plant is set, so it will continue to grow. Bagged plants should be planted with the bag on, only cutting the string at the collar or top of the bag.

Anything not mentioned in this Catalogue, or Greenhouse and Florists' specialties will be furnished at regular florist's prices, provided it can be procured in the market.

Principal Office at Store, Nos. 106, 108 and 110 J Street, bet. Front and Second.

Principal Depot and Sales Yard, Second St., near Passenger Depot of C. P. R. R.

Branch Depot, I and Seventh Streets, near Court House, Sacramento, Cal.

W. R. STRONG & CO, Proprietors.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

W. R. STRONG & CO.

Wholesale Fruit and

PRODUCE MERCHANTS

PACKERS AND FORWARDERS

IN CAR LOAD LOTS, TO EASTERN, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR MARKETS.

Having been engaged in this business for many years, and being the oldest house on the Pacific Coast, our advantages are unrivaled for the disposal of California Fruits and Products in the great marts of their consumption.

Our arrangements with the leading Fruit and Produce Growers are very extensive, and we fancy we can be of the largest advantage to both the producer and consumer.

We keep constantly on hand, in their season,

A FULL STOCK OF TROPICAL FRUITS,

As well as of California Growth. Also,

Cannned Goods, Machine & Sun Dried Fruits, Butter, Cheese, Nuts, Honey, Etc.

Having business connections with the largest and best Canneries of the State, we are able to fill all orders at the lowest rates.

No effort shall be spared to give satisfaction.

By fair dealing and close attention to the wants or our customers, we are determined to merit the confidence of the public in the future, as we believe we have in the past.

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

W. R. STRONG & CO.

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FRUIT PACKERS AND SHIPPERS

CALIFORNIA FARM PRODUCE GREEN DRIED & TROPICAL FRUITS.

SEEDS, NUTS, HONEY AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

ESTABLISHED 1852.